

**Colebrook**  
 Garrison Geo 11 feb 01

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. 21 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - F

## GROWING PROSPERITY

Even the most casual observer can see that the business of this country is assuming an immensity which the most sanguine prophet would have hesitated to forecast—Lennox Addington are sharing in the general prosperity—that means more Clothing, more Goods, more Millinery, more Floor Coverings, more house decorations.

We were confident months ago that this was coming and took advantage of opportunity to buy largely when extra values were offered. The result is that we have a stock of Dry Goods and kindred merchandise far exceeding anything ever held by us far beyond anything ever offered at retail by any concern in Napanee. We started season determined to do a rousing business and a stray snow flurry in May does not touch our plans.

### Carpets and Curtains at less than Other Stores Call Cost.

We're having a tremendous trade this season in Carpets and Curtains. The stock in this Department is all bought new this year. You get the very latest designs and patterns. In most cases the prices are less than what other stores call cost. Your money back if you can buy Carpets or Curtains cheaper in any other store in Canada. For the next week ask to see these goods.

Lace Curtains untaped	2½ yds long regular	25c for 19c.
" " taped	" " "	40c " 25c.
" " "	3½ " "	90c " 55c.
" " "	" " "	\$1.05 " 75c.
" " "	" " "	1.25 " \$1.00

Tapstry Carpets regular 35c and 40c for 25c per yd.  
 " " " 75c for 55c. per yd.

Our best Brussels Carpets for two weeks only we sell at \$1.00 per yd.

Ingrain Carpets at 20c, 27½c, 32½c, 42½c and 50c, worth one-half more.

### Special in Men's Linen Collars at 10c Each.

We have just received this week a special in men's linen collars in two different styles, turn down and straight standing collar. in all sizes from 14½ to 16½. These are goods that are usually sold at 20c each, but

### New Homespun Dress Goods.

We open this week another lot of New Homespun Dress Goods in greys, browns, and fawn shades 54 wide, very special values at 65c to \$1.00 per yard.

### New Tweeds for Bicycle Suits

We are showing a very nice line of Tweed suits in greys and fawn shades, only suitable for Ladies Bicycle costumes, a regular 75c value which we offer at 50c per suit.

### Hosiery Specials.

Boys Black ribbed Cotton Hose fine elastic in all sizes from 5. to 9½.

- A 15c line for 10c per pair.
- A 20c line for 15c per pair.
- A 25c line for 20c per pair.

Ladies Ribbed Cotton Hose in sizes 8½, 9½, 10½, 11½, 12½, 13½, 14½, 15½, 16½, 17½, 18½, 19½, 20½, 21½, 22½, 23½, 24½, 25½, 26½, 27½, 28½, 29½, 30½, 31½, 32½, 33½, 34½, 35½, 36½, 37½, 38½, 39½, 40½, 41½, 42½, 43½, 44½, 45½, 46½, 47½, 48½, 49½, 50½, 51½, 52½, 53½, 54½, 55½, 56½, 57½, 58½, 59½, 60½, 61½, 62½, 63½, 64½, 65½, 66½, 67½, 68½, 69½, 70½, 71½, 72½, 73½, 74½, 75½, 76½, 77½, 78½, 79½, 80½, 81½, 82½, 83½, 84½, 85½, 86½, 87½, 88½, 89½, 90½, 91½, 92½, 93½, 94½, 95½, 96½, 97½, 98½, 99½, 100½, 101½, 102½, 103½, 104½, 105½, 106½, 107½, 108½, 109½, 110½, 111½, 112½, 113½, 114½, 115½, 116½, 117½, 118½, 119½, 120½, 121½, 122½, 123½, 124½, 125½, 126½, 127½, 128½, 129½, 130½, 131½, 132½, 133½, 134½, 135½, 136½, 137½, 138½, 139½, 140½, 141½, 142½, 143½, 144½, 145½, 146½, 147½, 148½, 149½, 150½, 151½, 152½, 153½, 154½, 155½, 156½, 157½, 158½, 159½, 160½, 161½, 162½, 163½, 164½, 165½, 166½, 167½, 168½, 169½, 170½, 171½, 172½, 173½, 174½, 175½, 176½, 177½, 178½, 179½, 180½, 181½, 182½, 183½, 184½, 185½, 186½, 187½, 188½, 189½, 190½, 191½, 192½, 193½, 194½, 195½, 196½, 197½, 198½, 199½, 200½, 201½, 202½, 203½, 204½, 205½, 206½, 207½, 208½, 209½, 210½, 211½, 212½, 213½, 214½, 215½, 216½, 217½, 218½, 219½, 220½, 221½, 222½, 223½, 224½, 225½, 226½, 227½, 228½, 229½, 230½, 231½, 232½, 233½, 234½, 235½, 236½, 237½, 238½, 239½, 240½, 241½, 242½, 243½, 244½, 245½, 246½, 247½, 248½, 249½, 250½, 251½, 252½, 253½, 254½, 255½, 256½, 257½, 258½, 259½, 260½, 261½, 262½, 263½, 264½, 265½, 266½, 267½, 268½, 269½, 270½, 271½, 272½, 273½, 274½, 275½, 276½, 277½, 278½, 279½, 280½, 281½, 282½, 283½, 284½, 285½, 286½, 287½, 288½, 289½, 290½, 291½, 292½, 293½, 294½, 295½, 296½, 297½, 298½, 299½, 300½, 301½, 302½, 303½, 304½, 305½, 306½, 307½, 308½, 309½, 310½, 311½, 312½, 313½, 314½, 315½, 316½, 317½, 318½, 319½, 320½, 321½, 322½, 323½, 324½, 325½, 326½, 327½, 328½, 329½, 330½, 331½, 332½, 333½, 334½, 335½, 336½, 337½, 338½, 339½, 340½, 341½, 342½, 343½, 344½, 345½, 346½, 347½, 348½, 349½, 350½, 351½, 352½, 353½, 354½, 355½, 356½, 357½, 358½, 359½, 360½, 361½, 362½, 363½, 364½, 365½, 366½, 367½, 368½, 369½, 370½, 371½, 372½, 373½, 374½, 375½, 376½, 377½, 378½, 379½, 380½, 381½, 382½, 383½, 384½, 385½, 386½, 387½, 388½, 389½, 390½, 391½, 392½, 393½, 394½, 395½, 396½, 397½, 398½, 399½, 400½, 401½, 402½, 403½, 404½, 405½, 406½, 407½, 408½, 409½, 410½, 411½, 412½, 413½, 414½, 415½, 416½, 417½, 418½, 419½, 420½, 421½, 422½, 423½, 424½, 425½, 426½, 427½, 428½, 429½, 430½, 431½, 432½, 433½, 434½, 435½, 436½, 437½, 438½, 439½, 440½, 441½, 442½, 443½, 444½, 445½, 446½, 447½, 448½, 449½, 450½, 451½, 452½, 453½, 454½, 455½, 456½, 457½, 458½, 459½, 460½, 461½, 462½, 463½, 464½, 465½, 466½, 467½, 468½, 469½, 470½, 471½, 472½, 473½, 474½, 475½, 476½, 477½, 478½, 479½, 480½, 481½, 482½, 483½, 484½, 485½, 486½, 487½, 488½, 489½, 490½, 491½, 492½, 493½, 494½, 495½, 496½, 497½, 498½, 499½, 500½, 501½, 502½, 503½, 504½, 505½, 506½, 507½, 508½, 509½, 510½, 511½, 512½, 513½, 514½, 515½, 516½, 517½, 518½, 519½, 520½, 521½, 522½, 523½, 524½, 525½, 526½, 527½, 528½, 529½, 530½, 531½, 532½, 533½, 534½, 535½, 536½, 537½, 538½, 539½, 540½, 541½, 542½, 543½, 544½, 545½, 546½, 547½, 548½, 549½, 550½, 551½, 552½, 553½, 554½, 555½, 556½, 557½, 558½, 559½, 560½, 561½, 562½, 563½, 564½, 565½, 566½, 567½, 568½, 569½, 570½, 571½, 572½, 573½, 574½, 575½, 576½, 577½, 578½, 579½, 580½, 581½, 582½, 583½, 584½, 585½, 586½, 587½, 588½, 589½, 590½, 591½, 592½, 593½, 594½, 595½, 596½, 597½, 598½, 599½, 600½, 601½, 602½, 603½, 604½, 605½, 606½, 607½, 608½, 609½, 610½, 611½, 612½, 613½, 614½, 615½, 616½, 617½, 618½, 619½, 620½, 621½, 622½, 623½, 624½, 625½, 626½, 627½, 628½, 629½, 630½, 631½, 632½, 633½, 634½, 635½, 636½, 637½, 638½, 639½, 640½, 641½, 642½, 643½, 644½, 645½, 646½, 647½, 648½, 649½, 650½, 651½, 652½, 653½, 654½, 655½, 656½, 657½, 658½, 659½, 660½, 661½, 662½, 663½, 664½, 665½, 666½, 667½, 668½, 669½, 670½, 671½, 672½, 673½, 674½, 675½, 676½, 677½, 678½, 679½, 680½, 681½, 682½, 683½, 684½, 685½, 686½, 687½, 688½, 689½, 690½, 691½, 692½, 693½, 694½, 695½, 696½, 697½, 698½, 699½, 700½, 701½, 702½, 703½, 704½, 705½, 706½, 707½, 708½, 709½, 710½, 711½, 712½, 713½, 714½, 715½, 716½, 717½, 718½, 719½, 720½, 721½, 722½, 723½, 724½, 725½, 726½, 727½, 728½, 729½, 730½, 731½, 732½, 733½, 734½, 735½, 736½, 737½, 738½, 739½, 740½, 741½, 742½, 743½, 744½, 745½, 746½, 747½, 748½, 749½, 750½, 751½, 752½, 753½, 754½, 755½, 756½, 757½, 758½, 759½, 760½, 761½, 762½, 763½, 764½, 765½, 766½, 767½, 768½, 769½, 770½, 771½, 772½, 773½, 774½, 775½, 776½, 777½, 778½, 779½, 780½, 781½, 782½, 783½, 784½, 785½, 786½, 787½, 788½, 789½, 790½, 791½, 792½, 793½, 794½, 795½, 796½, 797½, 798½, 799½, 800½, 801½, 802½, 803½, 804½, 805½, 806½, 807½, 808½, 809½, 810½, 811½, 812½, 813½, 814½, 815½, 816½, 817½, 818½, 819½, 820½, 821½, 822½, 823½, 824½, 825½, 826½, 827½, 828½, 829½, 830½, 831½, 832½, 833½, 834½, 835½, 836½, 837½, 838½, 839½, 840½, 841½, 842½, 843½, 844½, 845½, 846½, 847½, 848½, 849½, 850½, 851½, 852½, 853½, 854½, 855½, 856½, 857½, 858½, 859½, 860½, 861½, 862½, 863½, 864½, 865½, 866½, 867½, 868½, 869½, 870½, 871½, 872½, 873½, 874½, 875½, 876½, 877½, 878½, 879½, 880½, 881½, 882½, 883½, 884½, 885½, 886½, 887½, 888½, 889½, 890½, 891½, 892½, 893½, 894½, 895½, 896½, 897½, 898½, 899½, 900½, 901½, 902½, 903½, 904½, 905½, 906½, 907½, 908½, 909½, 910½, 911½, 912½, 913½, 914½, 915½, 916½, 917½, 918½, 919½, 920½, 921½, 922½, 923½, 924½, 925½, 926½, 927½, 928½, 929½, 930½, 931½, 932½, 933½, 934½, 935½, 936½, 937½, 938½, 939½, 940½, 941½, 942½, 943½, 944½, 945½, 946½, 947½, 948½, 949½, 950½, 951½, 952½, 953½, 954½, 955½, 956½, 957½, 958½, 959½, 960½, 961½, 962½, 963½, 964½, 965½, 966½, 967½, 968½, 969½, 970½, 971½, 972½, 973½, 974½, 975½, 976½, 977½, 978½, 979½, 980½, 981½, 982½, 983½, 984½, 985½, 986½, 987½, 988½, 989½, 990½, 991½, 992½, 993½, 994½, 995½, 996½, 997½, 998½, 999½, 1000½, 1001½, 1002½, 1003½, 1004½, 1005½, 1006½, 1007½, 1008½, 1009½, 1010½, 1011½, 1012½, 1013½, 1014½, 1015½, 1016½, 1017½, 1018½, 1019½, 1020½, 1021½, 1022½, 1023½, 1024½, 1025½, 1026½, 1027½, 1028½, 1029½, 1030½, 1031½, 1032½, 1033½, 1034½, 1035½, 1036½, 1037½, 1038½, 1039½, 1040½, 1041½, 1042½, 1043½, 1044½, 1045½, 1046½, 1047½, 1048½, 1049½, 1050½, 1051½, 1052½, 1053½, 1054½, 1055½, 1056½, 1057½, 1058½, 1059½, 1060½, 1061½, 1062½, 1063½, 1064½, 1065½, 1066½, 1067½, 1068½, 1069½, 1070½, 1071½, 1072½, 1073½, 1074½, 1075½, 1076½, 1077½, 1078½, 1079½, 1080½, 1081½, 1082½, 1083½, 1084½, 1085½, 1086½, 1087½, 1088½, 1089½, 1090½, 1091½, 1092½, 1093½, 1094½, 1095½, 1096½, 1097½, 1098½, 1099½, 1100½, 1101½, 1102½, 1103½, 1104½, 1105½, 1106½, 1107½, 1108½, 1109½, 1110½, 1111½, 1112½, 1113½, 1114½, 1115½, 1116½, 1117½, 1118½, 1119½, 1120½, 1121½, 1122½, 1123½, 1124½, 1125½, 1126½, 1127½, 1128½, 1129½, 1130½, 1131½, 1132½, 1133½, 1134½, 1135½, 1136½, 1137½, 1138½, 1139½, 1140½, 1141½, 1142½, 1143½, 1144½, 1145½, 1146½, 1147½, 1148½, 1149½, 1150½, 1151½, 1152½, 1153½, 1154½, 1155½, 1156½, 1157½, 1158½, 1159½, 1160½, 1161½, 1162½, 1163½, 1164½, 1165½, 1166½, 1167½, 1168½, 1169½, 1170½, 1171½, 1172½, 1173½, 1174½, 1175½, 1176½, 1177½, 1178½, 1179½, 1180½, 1181½, 1182½, 1183½, 1184½, 1185½, 1186½, 1187½, 1188½, 1189½, 1190½, 1191½, 1192½, 1193½, 1194½, 1195½, 1196½, 1197½, 1198½, 1199½, 1200½, 1201½, 1202½, 1203½, 1204½, 1205½, 1206½, 1207½, 1208½, 1209½, 1210½, 1211½, 1212½, 1213½, 1214½, 1215½, 1216½, 1217½, 1218½, 1219½, 1220½, 1221½, 1222½, 1223½, 1224½, 1225½, 1226½, 1227½, 1228½, 1229½, 1230½, 1231½, 1232½, 1233½, 1234½, 1235½, 1236½, 1237½, 1238½, 1239½, 1240½, 1241½, 1242½, 1243½, 1244½, 1245½, 1246½, 1247½, 1248½, 1249½, 1250½, 1251½, 1252½, 1253½, 1254½, 1255½, 1256½, 1257½, 1258½, 1259½, 1260½, 1261½, 1262½, 1263½, 1264½, 1265½, 1266½, 1267½, 1268½, 1269½, 1270½, 1271½, 1272½, 1273½, 1274½, 1275½, 1276½, 1277½, 1278½, 1279½, 1280½, 1281½, 1282½, 1283½, 1284½, 1285½, 1286½, 1287½, 1288½, 1289½, 1290½, 1291½, 1292½, 1293½, 1294½, 1295½, 1296½, 1297½, 1298½, 1299½, 1300½, 1301½, 1302½, 1303½, 1304½, 1305½, 1306½, 1307½, 1308½, 1309½, 1310½, 1311½, 1312½, 1313½, 1314½, 1315½, 1316½, 1317½, 1318½, 1319½, 1320½, 1321½, 1322½, 1323½, 1324½, 1325½, 1326½, 1327½, 1328½, 1329½, 1330½, 1331½, 1332½, 1333½, 1334½, 1335½, 1336½, 1337½, 1338½, 1339½, 1340½, 1341½, 1342½, 1343½, 1344½, 1345½, 1346½, 1347½, 1348½, 1349½, 1350½, 1351½, 1352½, 1353½, 1354½, 1355½, 1356½, 1357½, 1358½, 1359½, 1360½, 1361½, 1362½, 1363½, 1364½, 1365½, 1366½, 1367½, 1368½, 1369½, 1370½, 1371½, 1372½, 1373½, 1374½, 1375½, 1376½, 1377½, 1378½, 1379½, 1380½, 1381½, 1382½, 1383½, 1384½, 1385½, 1386½, 1387½, 1388½, 1389½, 1390½, 1391½, 1392½, 1393½, 1394½, 1395½, 1396½, 1397½, 1398½, 1399½, 1400½, 1401½, 1402½, 1403½, 1404½, 1405½, 1406½, 1407½, 1408½, 1409½, 1410½, 1411½, 1412½, 1413½, 1414½, 1415½, 1416½, 1417½, 1418½, 1419½, 1420½, 1421½, 1422½, 1423½, 1424½, 1425½, 1426½, 1427½, 1428½, 1429½, 1430½, 1431½, 1432½, 1433½, 1434½, 1435½, 1436½, 1437½, 1438½, 1439½, 1440½, 1441½, 1442½, 1443½, 1444½, 1445½, 1446½, 1447½, 1448½, 1449½, 1450½, 1451½, 1452½, 1453½, 1454½, 1455½, 1456½, 1457½, 1458½, 1459½, 1460½, 1461½, 1462½, 1463½, 1464½, 1465½, 1466½, 1467½, 1468½, 1469½, 1470½, 1471½, 1472½, 1473½, 1474½, 1475½, 1476½, 1477½, 1478½, 1479½, 1480½, 1481½, 1482½, 1483½, 1484½, 1485½, 1486½, 1487½, 1488½, 1489½, 1490½, 1491½, 1492½, 1493½, 1494½, 1495½, 1496½, 1497½, 1498½, 1499½, 1500½, 1501½, 1502½, 1503½, 1504½, 1505½, 1506½, 1507½, 1508½, 1509½, 1510½, 1511½, 1512½, 1513½, 1514½, 1515½, 1516½, 1517½, 1518½, 1519½, 1520½, 1521½, 1522½, 1523½, 1524½, 1525½, 1526½, 1527½, 1528½, 1529½, 1530½, 1531½, 1532½, 1533½, 1534½, 1535½, 1536½, 1537½, 1538½, 1539½, 1540½, 1541½, 1542½, 1543½, 1544½, 1545½, 1546½, 1547½, 1548½, 1549½, 1550½, 1551½, 1552½, 1553½, 1554½, 1555½, 1556½, 1557½, 1558½, 1559½, 1560½, 1561½, 1562½, 1563½, 1564½, 1565½, 1566½, 1567½, 1568½, 1569½, 1570½, 1571½, 1572½, 1573½, 1574½, 1575½, 1576½, 1577½, 1578½, 1579½, 1580½, 1581½, 1582½, 1583½, 1584½, 1585½, 1586½, 1587½, 1588½, 1589½, 1590½, 1591½, 1592½, 1593½, 1594½, 1595½, 1596½, 1597½, 1598½, 1599½, 1600½, 1601½, 1602½, 1603½, 1604½, 1605½, 1606½, 1607½, 1608½, 1609½, 1610½, 1611½, 1612½, 1613½, 1614½, 1615½, 1616½, 1617½, 1618½, 1619½, 1620½, 1621½, 1622½, 1623½, 1624½, 1625½, 1626½, 1627½, 1628½, 1629½, 1630½, 1631½, 1632½, 1633½, 1634½, 1635½, 1636½, 1637½, 1638½, 1639½, 1640½, 1641½, 1642½, 1643½, 1644½, 1645½, 1646½, 1647½, 1648½, 1649½, 1650½, 1651½, 1652½, 1653½, 1654½, 1655½, 1656½, 1657½, 1658½, 1659½, 1660½, 1661½, 1662½, 1663½, 1664½, 1665½, 1666½, 1667½, 1668½, 1669½, 1670½, 1671½, 1672½, 1673½, 1674½, 1675½, 1676½, 1677½, 1678½, 1679½, 1680½, 1681½, 1682½, 1683½, 1684½, 1685½, 1686½, 1687½, 1688½, 1689½, 1690½, 1691½, 1692½, 1693½, 169

sell at \$1.00 per yd.  
Ingrain Carpets at 20c, 27½c, 32½c, 42½c and 50c,  
worth one-half more.

## Special in Men's Linen Collars at 10c Each.

We have just received this week a special in men's linen collars in two different styles, turn down and straight standing collar. in all sizes from 14½ to 16½. These are goods that are usually sold at 20c each, but while they last you can get them at 10c each.

all sizes from 5. to 9½.

A 15c or 10c per pair.

A 20c line for 15c per pair.

A 25c line for 20c per pair.

Ladies Ribbed Cotton Hose in sizes 8½, 9½

special value at 12½c per pair.

Ladies and Children's plain black Cotton Ho

all sizes from 4½ to 9 at 5c per pair.

Ladies Black Hose cotton leg, Cashmere feet 8½ 9 and 9½ special at 25c per pair.

Ladies plain Black Cotton Hose silk finish F drop dye, sizes 8½, 9 9½ regular 35c, our price 25c pe

## NAPANEE'S LARGEST STORE.

# THE ROBINSON CO.

### NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to transfer my Township Tavern License, for my premises at Cloyne, to George Delane, of the Township of Barrie.

A. P. WICKWARE.

Cloyne, April 12th, 1900.

**MONEY,** Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

store north end Centre street.

## SEEDS

The following at Toronto Wholesale Prices (until further notice.)

Clover Seed,  
Millet Seed,  
Onion Seed,  
Mangold Wurtzel Seed,  
(Imported)  
Sugar Beet Seed,  
(Danish Island)  
Corn (Sweet)

And all other FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS new and cheap. Also

## GROCERIES

All goods sold for Cash or given in exchange.

Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,**

SEEDSMAN,

Napanee, Ont.

Dundas Street.

Mike Vanluven, of Murvale, sold one horse in Napanee, Thursday.

Rand McNally's map of South Africa and the Philippines 25c., and history of the war in South Africa to date 35c., at Pollard's bookstore.

A. S. Kimmerly has an immense stock of seeds of all kinds, garden and field. Get your Danish Sugar Beet Seed from me. Timothy Red clover, Alsike, Alfalfa White Clover, Rape, Millet Hungarian, Flax seed. Remember I handle only the best quality seed, Plenty Bran and Shorts.

### FOR SALE

That very desirable Brick residence on Bridge street west, corner of Robinson street, lot 93 ft x 132. House in perfect order, excellent well with Brass force pump, town water, in Bath room and Kitchen Sink, Hardwood floors in hall and dining room, brick, wood burning fireplace, easily heated, first-class brick enclosed Gurney hot air furnace, Kitchen range with hot water front with Coils in Bath room and Bed room, Hot and Cold-water in Bath room.

Any one in want of a comfortable home will find this a most desirable property. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Apply on the premises or by letter to

M. J. BUTLER, C. E.

### MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Court House in the town of Napanee ON SATURDAY 19 DAY OF MAY, 1900 at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon the following valuable farm viz: All and Singular that cert. in parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario and being composed of the north half of lot number twelve in the ninth concession of the said Township of Camden containing by admeasurement one hundred acres more or less. This farm is conveniently situate and is well fenced and upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house barn and shed.

Terms of sale made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN KINGSLEY

Vendor's Solicitor,

Dated at Napanee April 18th, 1900.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of James Huffman Wagar, late of the Township of North Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all persons having claims against the estate of James Huffman Wagar, late of the Township of North Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 24th February, 1900, are required to send, by post prepaid, or to deliver to Messrs. Deroche & Madden, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, solicitors for Newton Parks, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said James Huffman Wagar, deceased, on or before the 13th JUNE, 1900, their names and addresses and description and a full statement of the particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them verified by affidavit. And that after the said 13th JUNE, 1900, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James Huffman Wagar, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been given as above required, and the said executor will not be liable for any of the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received, duly verified, by the said executor at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for the said executor, Newton Parks.

Dated at Napanee this 5th May, A. D. 1900.

**Children Cry for CASTORIA.**

### AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the farm of the late James Huffman Wagar, being the west half of lot number nine in the fourth concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, on TUESDAY, THE 22nd DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1900, at the hour of one p.m. the following Farm Stock and Implements, namely: 6 Milch Cows, 1 two-year-old Heifer, 1 two-year-old Bull, 1 Lumber Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Sleigh, one Milk Cn, 1 set Double Harness, 1 Mower, one Reaper, one Horse Rake, 1 Cultivator, 1 Corn Cultivator, 1 Iron Harrow, 1 Plough, 2 Iron Coglers, 1 Pot Ash Kettle, grindstones, 1 Churn, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Under \$10, Cash; over \$10 Promissory Notes, with approved endorsers, will be taken at six months with six per cent. int rest.

NEWTON PARKS,

Executor of estate of Late James Huffman Wagar.

WESLEY HUFF, Auctioneer.

Dated at Napanee this 9th May, A. D. 1900.

### THOUGHTS FROM RUSKIN.

Beauty and difficulty go together.

There is never vulgarity in a whole truth, however commonplace.

The higher a man stands the more the word "vulgar" becomes unintelligible to him.

It is far more difficult to be simple than to be complicated, far more difficult to sacrifice skill and cease exertion in the proper place than to extend both indiscriminately.

While the world has many people who would suffer martyrdom in the cause of what they call truth, it has few who will suffer even a little inconvenience in that of justice and mercy.

The whole nation is, in fact, bound together as men are by ropes on a glacier—if one falls, the rest must either lift him or drag him along with them as a dead weight, not without much increase of danger to themselves.

During the year 1899 the railroads ordered 2,473 new locomotives, breaking all previous records.

The Liverpool city council has decided to convert or lay down during 1900 56 miles of electric tramways at a cost of \$350,000.

A year ago locomotives could be contracted for at from \$9,000 to \$10,000, whereas today they cost from \$13,000 to \$15,000. Freight cars that cost \$475 in 1898 cannot be built now for less than \$750.

Genius in Massachusetts has patented a single rail system of railway which has a car slotted through the middle nearly to the top, with wheels in the upper surface of the slot to rest on the rail, the passenger compartments being separated from each other and reached by individual doors.

## THE VIRTUES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Are Recognized by

Ablest Physicians

IT IS THE GREAT SYSTEM B

IN SPRING TIME.

It Produces Solid and Health

Makes Pure Blood and

Strong Nerves.

The peculiar and distinguishing

national virtues of Paine's Celery C

are fully recognized by the ablest

men in every part of the Dominio

In its peculiar power and ability

to regulate the body, to make new bloo

regulate the nerves, lies the great

Paine's Celery Compound in all

diseases and disorders of the kidn

and stomach.

At this season of the year, whe

ands are tired, rundown and sick

Celery Compound comes to the

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Paine's Celery Compound ma

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Paine's Celery Compound st

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The best test that can be a

Paine's Celery Compound is to us

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Grinding at Close's Mill every d

Jas. A.

Bicycles and bicycle sundries,

line of wheels, every one guaran

care for through the season. F

lamps, bells, toe clips, cyclomet

tubes and tires. BOYLE

Little but Searching—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or



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CO'Y.

VIRTUES OF  
PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND  
Recognized by The  
Ablest Physicians.

THE GREAT SYSTEM BUILDER  
IN SPRING TIME.  
Gives Solid and Healthy Flesh,  
Makes Pure Blood and  
Strong Nerves.

peculiar and distinguishing medicines of Paine's Celery Compound recognized by the ablest medical very part of the Dominion. peculiar power and ability to invig- body, to make new blood and to the nerves, lies the great value of Celery Compound in all wasting and disorders of the kidneys, liver each. season of the year, when thou- tired, rundown and sick, Paine's compound comes to the rescue of y and enfeebled nerves and keeps m utter prostration and ruin, and that feeling of exhaustion that is s of despondency, melancholia and on among men and women of all s Celery Compound makes solid thy flesh, pure blood and strong s Celery Compound strengthens tive powers, and restores the ner- stem when impaired from over- of mind or body. est test that can be applied to Celery Compound is to use a bottle ; this time when the body needs ; and building up. ng at Close's Mill every day. JAS. A. CLOSE. se and bicycle sundries, first class heels, every one guaranteed and through the season. Full line of ells, toe clips, cyclometers, inner d tires. BOYLE & SON.

SHANKS VS. BELL. Telephone Co.—An action brought by James Shanks, of Smith's Falls, for injuries received by his son, a boy seven years old, who came in contact with a portable forge in the streets of Smith's Falls. The boy fell and the forge struck him and the upper part of his body were covered with scalds, whereby he was burned about the neck and face losing one ear and the sight of one eye. Case settled, the defendants paying plaintiff \$3,000 and \$350 towards costs. Mr. Aylsworth, Q.C. and J. R. Lavelle, for plaintiff; and Mr. Riddell, Q.C., and F. W. Hall, for defendants.

RIKLEY VS. FRIZZELL.—An action for slander brought by Lillian Rikley, wife of Jacob Rikley, of Camden, against Amos Frizzell. The jury awarded plaintiff \$1 damages. Clute, Q.C. and U. M. Wilson, for plaintiff; Deroche & Madden, for defendant.

A BOON OT HORSEMEN. English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. The use of one bottle may make you \$50. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by Detlor & Wallace. 16f

TOWN COUNCIL.  
{ Council Chamber,  
May 7th, 1900  
Council met in regular session, Mayor Carscallen presiding.  
Members present—Couns. Leonard, Lapum, Carson.  
The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.  
A communication was read from the chairman of the Ottawa and Hull relief committee acknowledging the receipt of \$100 from the corporation of Napanee.  
The treasurer's monthly statement was received and filed.  
The Street committee reported the sum of \$84 02 expended during the month of April. The report was received and adopted.  
Councillor Madole entered.  
The report of the Poor and Sanitary committee was received and adopted. They reported an expenditure of \$45.22 in providing for the poor of the town.  
Councillor Rutan entered.  
On motion of Rutan and Lapum an extra appropriation of \$50 was granted the Printing and By-law committee, and \$125 to the Town Property.  
A by-law for the appointment of the town engineer was introduced by Coun. Lapum. After the usual formalities had been carried out and the name of Wm. Rankin Chief-of-Police filled in the blank, it was finally passed.  
A number of tenders for work and supplying the material required by the corporation were opened, read and referred to the Street Committee to report, with the exception of the tender of C. H. Spencer for stringers which was accepted. His price was \$14 per thousand feet 3x5, 8 to 16 ft. lengths. The tenderers for sidewalks and street watering were E. Duncan, streets, \$8 per week; W. B. Johnston, \$8 per week; Geo. Sampson, street watering, \$1.75 per day; Edward Conger, \$2.00 per day. Isaac Luffman, taking care of swing bridge \$20 per year.  
The Fire Water and Light committee was granted permission to purchase a new suction pipe for the fire engine, the old one being worn out.  
The Street committee asked permission to expend \$25 on the boundary road between North Fredericksburgh and the town of Napanee.—Granted.  
ACCOUNTS.  
W. H. Garrison, \$3.50 paid; Rathbun Co., 68c. paid; Napanee Star, \$3.00 referred to the Board of Health; Napanee Gas Co., \$19.38 paid; Napanee Waterworks Co., \$785.50, referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee with power to act; C. E. Bartlett, \$17.25 paid.  
The Treasurer was granted a voucher for \$349.66.  
A Few Men's  
Fine waterproof coats, the \$6.00 kind for \$3.50, W. Mowat & Co's. sale.

A CARD.  
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate  
H. Montman & Co. 1  
pay when Wills' English Pills are used.  
W. S. Detlor, T. A. Hufman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

TYENDINAGA.  
The weather continues raw and cold, with very little rain, although it is much needed.  
We are glad to say that Mrs. Jno. McAvoy, who was seriously ill with la grippe, has recovered.  
Mr. J. E. Hawley is slowly recovering from his serious illness.  
Many children are at present suffering from the whooping cough.  
Mr. P. Breman is laid up with an attack of rheumatism and unable to attend to his spring seeding.  
Mr. Jno. Hart, who has returned from Michigan, is visiting friends in Stoco.  
Mr. Joseph Doyle had a ploughing bee on Wednesday the 9th inst.  
Mr. Wm. McLaughlin is able to be around again.  
Mr. and Mrs. P. Hart have removed to Larkin Station where he will be engaged making cheese for this season.  
Mr. John Walsh, of 7th con., who has been ill for the past six weeks with pneumonia, is slowly recovering.  
We are glad to say that Mr. Patrick Buckley, who has been laid up for the past month, is able to go about again.

CASTORIA  
For Infants and Children.  
The fac-  
simile  
signature  
of  
is on  
every  
wrapper.  
NAPANEE MILLS.  
The funeral of the late Mr. Rook took place on Wednesday to the Methodist church. Revs. Thompson and Hoar conducted the service. Misses Glenn and Brisco, Newburgh, and Mr. Shorey sang a beautiful selection. The remains were deposited in Newburgh vault.  
Mrs. Galena is spending a few days in Trenton.  
Mrs. Finley, Quebec province, who came to attend her father's funeral (the late Mr. Rook), will remain a few days with the family.  
The Cement Company lost one of its horses last week.  
Joseph Lasher has returned from Toronto, looking better than he has been for years. He went to the Queen city for medical treatment.  
W. Wilson is preparing to build a barn.

MENTHOL  
DZL  
PLASTER  
We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size.  
Every family should have one ready for an emergency.  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL  
Beware of imitations

W. R. McPherson is drawing sand for the Cement Co.  
The sad news reached here to-day that Mrs. Joyce who went to Kingston hospital, for treatment, this morning died in that institution. The remains arrived this evening. It was a sad homecoming. Three little children were left in their mother's loving care. Mrs. Joyce was beloved and respected by all. We have been unable to get full particulars at this writing.

Little but Searching—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin—the medicinal extracts from this luscious fruit, and tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. The remedy searches out the weak spots in the digestive organs — encourages and stimulates them—60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Impossible.  
McJigger—That's the biggest lie he ever told.  
Thingumbob—What? That he came all the way from Pittsburg in ten hours?  
McJigger—That wasn't the way he put it. He said he came "clean" from Pittsburg.—Philadelphia Press.

On the Boulevard.  
She rides by in her Russian sleigh  
Wrapped to the very eyes in furs;  
In all the passing line today  
No equipage can vie with hers.  
Her fur clad coachman, dignified,  
In stately grandeur holds the reins;  
The fur clad footman by his side  
No vulgar side glance ever deigns.  
She sits there haughty and alone,  
The pride of fashion in her face,  
And, like a princess on her throne,  
She looks down on the populace.  
She is the envied one of all,  
And yet no gladness fills her heart,  
For, oh, her new boots are too small,  
And, oh, oh, how her chilblains smart!  
—Somerville Journal.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP.  
First-class in every particular.  
Every attention paid to customers.  
Best workmanship. Give me a call.  
F. S. SCOTT, Prop.  
Razors honed.



Hulett's New Studio  
Our work is guaranteed permanent and up-to-date.  
None but first-class photos will be allowed to leave our studio.  
J. S. HULETT,  
Dundas Street  
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.



# FOUGHT SEVEN DAYS.

## Arduous Operations of the Forces North of Kimberley.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—Operations involving the British in ten days' hard work, seven being occupied in fighting, have culminated in what Gen. Roberts describes as "considerable success." Gen. Roberts' forces have cleared the south-eastern corner of the Free State at a comparatively trifling cost in lives, and a general advance northward seems to be imminent.

There is little to indicate where the Boers will make their next stand. It is reported that they are prepared to make a stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill south-east of Kroonstad, which town they will probably abandon as soon as their stores are north of the Vet river. Another unknown factor of the situation is their strength in the Ladybrand district.

### LORD ROBERTS' REPORT.

#### Mounted Canadians Fighting for Seven Days Out of Ten.

The War Office has received the following report from Lord Roberts:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success on Tuesday, and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek, with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other wounded men.

"General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobsrust. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days I ordered them to halt for to-day.

"Gen. Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear.

"During the afternoon General Jan Hamilton was joined by General Bruce Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Among the former was Lieut. Gunther, a German officer belonging to the 55th Regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign Legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"General Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good services performed by the Eighth Hussars, under Colonel Clowes, and made up into a regiment of Lancers, which came into General Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boers vacate their position.

"The final stroke to the enemy's rout was given by the Gordons and two companies of the Shropshire Light Infantry, who cheered loudly when they got within two hundred yards of the position. Kitchener's Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

### HARASSING TACTICS.

#### Boers Interfering With British Convoys From Bloemfontein.

A despatch from London, Thursday,

There are rumours in Bloemfontein that they are evacuating that district entirely, and concentrating their whole strength in the north. Nothing authentic is known of the Boer losses in the recent operations.

A report from Kimberley states that there are considerable Boer movements at Fourteen Streams and other points across the Vaal river. Little is known regarding them, but it is believed that the Boers are moving north-west. If this is so, it is probably with the view of opposing Gen. Hunter's advance in the direction of Mafeking.

There is no news of any movement in Natal. The British have not advanced. The Boers are reported to be quitting the passes in the Biggarsberg range on account of the cold, and camping at the foot of the range, their principal laager being at Hlatikulu mountain, 16 miles north of Elands-laagte.

### CANADIANS AND GORDONS.

#### Together They Stormed a Hill Held by Boers.

A despatch from Thaba Nchu, Tuesday, says:—General Hamilton's division was engaged yesterday and to-day in forcing a passage northward. At Houtnek the Boer front held a line of hills commanding the sides of the nek. The Canadians and Gordons attacked the hill to the left, and the Shropshires and Marshall's Horse, supported by a battery, also made an attack on the enemy, who eventually fled, leaving many wounded, and the passage was cleared.

The Boers on the mountain are now shelling the outlying camp, necessitating removal to a safer place.

The Boers have three guns on the hill to the eastward of this place, outside the range of the British artillery. The Boer shelling is not doing any damage. The enemy retain their positions, and the British are not attempting to dislodge them.

General Hamilton, by reaching Houtnek after a full day's fighting, secured the Thaba Nchu-Bloemfontein road.

Gen. Boyes' brigade was prepared on Sunday to attack the long ridge running from Thaba Nchu mountain westward, but owing to some delay dusk fell, and the troops were withdrawn without any assault having been made on the hill. The top of the hill is strongly held, but its capture is important. There was a general reconnaissance during the morning, and a strong reconnaissance to the eastward around the horseshoe of the hills. General Jan Hamilton's division to the north is operating jointly with the Gordons and cavalry to the south.

General Dickson, commanding the cavalry brigade, encountered 3,000 burghers marching in two columns, with guns, and after some shell fire the British were obliged to retire behind their pickets.

### HAMILTON ADVANCING TOO.

Mounted Men Moving to Wynburg to the East.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—War news is scanty, it being practically confined to General Roberts' despatches, but what has been received is all round distinctly favourable.

# SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

## News-Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

### CANADA.

Mackenzie & Mann may buy the Kingston locomotive works.

The British cruiser Buzzard has arrived at Halifax from Bermuda.

The Government will construct a wharf at Lewis, Que., 800 feet long.

About 100,000 bushels of Manitoba grain are being received daily at Fort William.

It is reported that 30,000 Japanese will come to British Columbia this summer.

Some of the weavers in the Canada Colored Cotton Mills at Hamilton are out on strike.

Wheat seeding in Manitoba has been completed this year three weeks earlier than last.

The smallpox epidemic in Winnipeg has been overestimated, and the scare has largely subsided.

Major Dent has bought at Montreal 500 horses for the British cavalry, and 120 for Strathcona's Horse.

There have been 2,500 cases of measles in Hamilton since March last, and the schools are only half attended.

Mrs. Chas. Dauphney, the mother of nine children, committed suicide at Lunenburg, N. S., by taking carbolic acid.

Five officers of the Prince of Wales' Fusiliers, at Montreal, have resigned owing to trouble with the commanding officer.

Miss Gould, of the Montreal branch of the Red Cross Society, has handed to the society \$4,000 collected by her chain letter.

Belleville City Council has decided to reduce the police force by one and to abolish the rank sergeant. A saving of \$100 will be effected.

The Laurentide pulp and saw mills at Grande Mere, Québec, were destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$400,000. Printing paper will now be scarcer than ever.

Letters from Dawson estimate the clean-up of Sulphur and Gold Run Creeks at \$3,000,000, and the total wash-up for the entire Klondike district at \$18,000,000 approximately.

Relatives of Jesse Martin, fireman, killed near Belleville by striking his head against an iron bar on a side track while looking out of the cab window, will sue the G.T.R. for \$20,000.

The experiment of selling binder twine direct from Kingston Penitentiary has been so successful that the Minister of Justice has instructed the Warden to continue to accept orders for small lots when asked for.

James Baxter, the wrecker of the Ville Marie Bank, was taken to St. Vincent de Paul prison on Tuesday, where he was found to be in a critical condition of health, and was at once placed in the hospital.

In his report on the militia, General Hutton says: "The existing regulations prohibiting the sale of liquor within the camps were carried out. It is not, however, possible to prevent the consumption of liquor in camps, and it is equally impossible to prevent the illicit sale of liquors outside, but in close proximity to the confines of the camps."

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, M.P. for North Lambeth, will not seek re-election.

The Prince of Wales intends making a yachting trip off the Irish coast in the autumn.

The British House of Commons has

Three new cases of the plague have appeared at Port Said. Hail and rain done great good to the crops in the tea district of India.

The Salvation Army will make an active campaign in Paris during the Exposition.

Sydney, N.S.W., has had 18 cases of bubonic plague, of which 5 proved fatal.

German popular opinion is in favor of annexation of Southern Brazil, settled by Germans, as indicated.

A statistical work just published says Europe has a population of 381,000,000, an increase of 79 per cent since 1870.

An irade has been issued by the Turkish Government prohibiting importation of all apparatus connected with electricity.

Dr. Pfeiffer, discoverer of the bacillus, says handkerchiefs protect 70 per cent of all colds in the throat and nose.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is getting ugly with the British Government. Russian intrigues are to be behind it all.

Suez canal receipts for the three months of this year \$4,200,000, an increase of nearly 1000 over the corresponding period last year.

An innovation has been introduced in the French artillery service shape of a smoke shell, designed to create a sort of veil before the enemy's artillery.

Dr. Theodore Herzl, originator of the scheme to assemble all the Jews of the world in Palestine, says he got the money and that the only thing that awaits a satisfactory settlement from the Sultan.

At the formation of an Irish Free State in Cape Town on Tuesday references to the Queen were not enthusiastically received, and the Irish of South Africa declared their loyalty to "Queen and Country."

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway reported to have expressed his sympathy with the British in the war. He takes no interest in religious principles which are applicable to burghers only.

### WELCOMED THE BRITISH.

#### Details of the Occupation of Brandfort.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—Several correspondents sent additional details of the occupation of Brandfort, where, they say, the British were welcomed by the inhabitants in a manner similar to their reception at Bloemfontein. They declare that the Free Staters are wholly tired of the war, and that they continue to fight only under compulsion by the Boers, being virtually prisoners. The British accounts represent the Boers as being completely surprised at Brandfort. It is stated that they lost their convoy of guns, and that they were compelled to retreat in a hasty and unexpected manner. A strong mounted force of Afrikaners, Canadians and New Zealanders, the eastward of the town, small kopjes, from which they might have been resisted, were occupied by the Boers, apparently because they did not suspect the British were near. The advance was further aided by two of Gen. Buller's battalions of Guards, which, at night, two of his commanding officers, sprang the passage of which they guarded daily. Finding then the position was untenable, the Boers relinquished their defence of the town, which allowed the passage of the British force without opposition. Another correspondent says that the conduct of the Irish brigade in the occupation of the British from

"The final stroke to the enemy's rout was given by the Gordons and two companies of the Shropshire Light Infantry, who cheered loudly when they got within two hundred yards of the position. Kitchener's Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

## HAMILTON ADVANCING TOO.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—War news is scanty, it being practically confined to General Roberts' despatches, but what has been received is all round distinctly favourable to the British. General Roberts has now commenced his advance towards Pretoria, and by last night it was believed that he would be 60 miles towards his destination. Brandfort, as was anticipated, offered practically no opposition, the Boers being outflanked on both sides.

General Hart's entrance into Smithfield and the occupation of Jammersberg indicated a careful holding of the south-eastern part of the Free State.

It is expected here that General Hunter's crossing of the Vaal river at Windsorton by turning the Boer position at Fourteen Streams will force the burghers to abandon the latter place.

It is presumed that General Hamilton, including the Canadian mounted infantry, has been advancing since Wednesday in the direction of Jacobsrust. He may by now have reached the Vet river, where he will be a day's march from the main column. This will afford great mutual support.

## ARE LEAVING MAFEKING

Large Part of the Investing Force Reported Withdrawn.

A despatch from London, Thursday says:—A correspondent at Lorenzo Marques, cables Tuesday that a large part of the investing force at Mafeking had been withdrawn.

General Buller continues quiet. The Boers assert that they are delaying an attack upon him in the hope that all the horses of the British will die of horse sickness.

According to a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph with Lord Roberts, President Kruger is again asking peace terms.

## NEXT REVIEW IN PRETORIA.

Lord Roberts' Remarks When Reviewing a Corps.

A despatch from Bloemfontein, Tuesday, says:—This morning General Pole-Carew's division, composed of the Guards and General Stevenson's brigade with several batteries of artillery, all in winter clothing, left Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts, with Lady Roberts and their daughter, reviewed the division in the market place.

Later Lord Roberts, while reviewing Roberts' Horse, congratulated the men upon their bravery, spoke of the gallantry of the Colonial troops, and expressed the hope that he might soon review them in Pretoria.

## LIST OF CASUALTIES.

2,823 Killed, 9,889 Wounded, 4,096 Missing, 2,092 Dead From Disease.

London, May 4.—The latest list of casualties in South Africa shows that 271 officers and 2,552 men have been killed, 664 officers and 9,225 men wounded, and 171 officers and 3,925 men missing. Sixty-four officers and 2,028 men have died from various diseases.

Wynburg to the East.

## HARASSING TACTICS.

Boers Interfering With British Convoys From Bloemfontein.

A despatch from London, Thursday, says:—The immediate objective of Lord Roberts is to establish a line of British posts from one frontier of the Free State to the other at right angles with the railway, thus preventing Boer raids southward. It is essential therefore that the Boers should be expelled from the rugged Thaba Nchu district and be forced to retire to Ladybrand.

As the result of the desultory fighting Monday and Tuesday the Boers were pushed back a few miles, but nothing decisive appears to have been attained.

The Boers continue to follow their harassing tactics. One well-horsed commando, operating in the neighbourhood of Sanna's post, interferes with the British convoys going from Bloemfontein to Thaba Nchu. The enemy nearly captured a convoy Tuesday, but they were driven off after a brisk fight.

Preparations for an advance continue at Kimberley. Sir Alfred Milner has written to the Mayor of Kimberley assuring him that the relief of Mafeking has not ceased to occupy his attention, and that of the military authorities, and that nothing will be left undone to raise the siege at the earliest possible moment.

The British garrisons along the railway to Warrenton have been strengthened and supplies are going forward. A mounted force has gone to Barkly West in consequence of the Boers having occupied Windsorton. A thousand Boers threaten the communication between Boshof and Kimberley.

Mulala, chief of the Taungs, has informed the British that the Boers are preparing to resist their advance at Phokwani, 20 miles north of Warrenton.

## POSITION OF THE FORCES.

Fifty Thousand Troops Operating Clear of the Railway.

A despatch from London, Friday says:—Gen. Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabelfontein, 28 miles north of Thaba Nchu. Gen. Ian Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacobsrust, 15 miles north of Thaba Nchu. Gen. Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karree siding. The divisions of Generals French and Rundle are in and near Thaba Nchu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of forty miles. He is advancing slowly, with some successes, but nothing decisive. Yet, at all points of concentration, the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution. Their wide front in a rugged country makes turning movements off-hand difficult.

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Brandfort and Ladybrand. The Boers still holding Thaba Nchu district are estimated at 40,000. They have among their guns a 40-pounder.

One correspondent, wiring from Bloemfontein Wednesday at 11.55 p.m., said the British hoped to cut off the whole commando.

tions prohibiting the sale of liquor within the camps were carried out. It is not, however, possible to prevent the consumption of liquor in camps, and it is equally impossible to prevent the illicit sale of liquors outside, but in close proximity to the confines of the camps.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, M.P. for North Lambeth, will not seek re-election.

The Prince of Wales intends making a yachting trip off the Irish coast in the autumn.

The British House of Commons has adopted a vote of \$9,650,000 for the completion of the Uganda railway.

The late Duke of Argyll, it has been learned, once wrote a novel, its title was "The Highland Nurse." It had a small sale.

The Duke of York has gone to Berlin to participate in the ceremonies of the German Crown Prince's birthday anniversary.

The Queen has contributed 500 guineas and the Prince of Wales 250 guineas to the Mansion House fund for the Ottawa fire sufferers.

The London Daily Telegraph, commenting on the Utah mine horror, says that it will evoke greater sympathy than any other event on this side of the Atlantic since the loss of the Maine.

A man appeared in a London Police Court charged with torturing an elephant. He probed it with a lance, infuriating the animal to such an extent that it charged a keeper and killed him.

Mr. Reginald MacLeod, C.B., who has been appointed Registrar-General, in the place of Sir Brydges Henniker, is the second son of the late Norman MacLeod, MacLeod of MacLeod, of Dunvegan Castle, Isle of Skye.

With the object of popularizing and encouraging Irish industries, the Lady Mayoress of London has ordered a court dress of Irish poplin, trimmed with Irish lace, for her own use at the next drawing-room, on which occasion she will be presented.

## UNITED STATES.

A mad dog caused a panic in the streets of Evanston, Ill., biting four men.

City Council, of Brunswick, Maine, will plant a tract of 1,000 acres in white pine.

Eighteen women graduated as dentists from the Northwestern University, Illinois.

Machinery of many American warships is said to have been damaged through carelessness.

The New York Legislature has appropriated \$150,000 for the construction of good roads in the state.

President McKinley and Admiral Dewey will be at Canton, Ohio, July 4, when Spanish cannon is dedicated.

The United States Navy Department urges that \$10,000,000 be appropriated for the establishment of new coaling stations.

Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, has donated \$5,000 to the Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America.

United States railroad officials favour requiring all employees of corporations who come in contact with the public to be uniformed.

Indiana, with a smaller population than Massachusetts, expends in poor relief more than three times the amount paid in Massachusetts.

The Standard Oil Company has increased the wages of its employees at Williamsburg, Green Point and Long Island City from 5 to 15 per cent, and taken off an hour of their working time.

## GENERAL.

Cholera is reported to be raging in the famine districts of India.

Bubonic plague is increasing in Argentina, Australia and Asia.

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Another correspondent says the conduct of the Irish brigade is on the first of the British troop the town is keenly resented inhabitants, who regard their as a wanton attempt to imperil safety.

## A DEADLY VOLLEY

Garrison at Mafeking Wait the Boers' Attack.

A despatch from Mafeking, giving the Boers' attack of A says:—

"The bombardment of the C was the hottest of the siege. shells entered the hospital a men's laager. Under cover ofillery a large force, command Cronje, the younger, includ German corps, advanced close Abrams.

"The garrison lay low until Boer forces were at close rang they fired a volley, killing five wounding many, and the attack repulsed. The bombardment ceased. The Boers, under a Red flag, were permitted later to their dead."

## AVENGE MAGERSFON

With Fixed Bayonets Fifty 250 Boers.

A despatch from the London News from Thaba Nchu gives ident that occurred during the thing on May 1.

Captain Towse and fifty Highlanders were surrounded Boers, who demanded their surrender. For a reply Towse ordered his fix bayonets and charge, and tons, with a wild cheer, rushed enemy and swept them aw great slaughter, thus avenging giment's losses at Magersfontein. Captain Towse was blinded fire of the Boers.

## A FIERCE BOMBARD

Boers Forced to Retreat From Position at Warrenton

A despatch from Warrenton Colony, says.—A British 6-inch gun opened unexpectedly on a tanger on Friday at a distance seven and a half miles. hundred-pound shells with ful accuracy, and causing retreat of the burghers.

The bombardment continued Saturday at all points by heavy field guns, supported by companies of the Munster Regiment Boers being driven from shell their guns being put out of action.

## MARCH WILL BE RA

Little Resistance to Roberts' Advance Anticipated.

A despatch from Cape Town.—The general feeling here, in official circles participate, is Lord Roberts' advance towards town will be rapid. The Boers do not anticipate that any resistance will be encountered.



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## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the National Legislature.

### \$100,000 FOR FIRE SUFFERERS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that, in view of the terrible calamity which had rendered 2,000 families homeless, the Government had decided to ask Parliament to grant an appropriation of \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

Sir Charles Tupper said he had great pleasure in supporting this vote of \$100,000 to meet an emergency of an unparalleled character. Occurring at the seat of government in Canada, the sufferers by the fire had more than ordinary claims on the country, and he was satisfied that the Government had correctly interpreted the opinions of members on both sides.

Mr. Fielding explained that the estimates, besides containing a vote of \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers, also provided for the restoration of the Dominion public works which were injured. The additional sums asked for were \$20,000 to rebuild the Hull postoffice, and \$21,000 to restore the Dominion bridges at the Chaudiere.

The Premier explained that the Government, after carefully considering the matter, deemed it advisable to pay the relief vote into the hands of the Executive Committee. Hear, hear.

### EXPENSES OF THE CONTINGENTS.

In reply to Mr. Foster, Mr. Fielding said that the cost of enrolment, including pay up to the time of concentration, of Canadian troops for South Africa, included in the item under capital expenditure in The Canada Gazette, April 14, 1900, was \$24,640; transportation, \$358,571; equipment, including horses, \$382,667; pay, including advances up to the time of arrival in South Africa, \$122,392, making a total of \$898,172.30, none of which was included in the consolidated fund account.

### THE SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Mr. Fisher, in reply to Col. Prior, said there was a large amount of smallpox in Republic Camp, south of British Columbia, and that physicians were examining all persons coming into British Columbia. He was aware that a good deal of a mild type of smallpox, known as perambulatory smallpox, exists in the United States. While the quarantine officers did not consider it dangerous they were taking precautions. As to the particular case mentioned by Col. Prior in Winnipeg, he explained that the patient, a man, passed through quarantine at Victoria and remained in Vancouver three days, came east to Winnipeg, but became so ill that he was taken to the General Hospital. There the physicians did not recognize the disease as smallpox until after the man's death. So little did they appreciate the case that he was put in the General Hospital, and persons from the same ward were discharged and allowed to be scattered through Manitoba and Ontario. He pointed out that his department has jurisdiction only on the boundary line and seaports, the public health inland being under the care of the Local Governments.

### MONEY FOR REBUILDING.

The supply bill containing the relief appropriation for the Ottawa and Hull sufferers was introduced and put through all its stages.

Mr. Foster, in committee on the measure, said a leading banker had made an excellent suggestion to him, which he thought was calculated to bring

## THE BRITISH ADVANCING

### They Are Now Sixty Miles North of Bloemfontein.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office this evening issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Brandfort, Friday:

"The mounted infantry have gone on to the Vet river. The rest of the force will march there to-morrow. The railway has been repaired.

"Hunter reports very satisfactory news, that the passage of the Vaal has been carried at Windsorton without opposition."

Under date of Brandfort, May 3, Lord Roberts cabled:

"We occupied Brandfort to-day without much opposition, and without, I hope, many casualties. The first brigade of mounted infantry covered the left flank of the fourteenth brigade, of the seventh division, and the right flank was supported by the fifteenth brigade. Pole-Carew's division advanced directly on Brandfort. The Boer army, which was under command of Delarey, retired in a north-easterly direction."

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has published the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Vet River, Saturday, May 5th, 7.15 p.m.:—

"I marched here to-day with Pole-Carew's division. Headquarters and Wavell's brigade of the seventh division are two miles in the rear. Maxwell's brigade, of the same division, is the same distance to our right.

"The enemy are in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without our being able to force a passage of the river.

"Shortly before dusk, however, mounted infantry under Gen. Hutton turned the enemy's right, and in a very dashing manner pushed across the river under heavy shell and musketry fire.

"We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of the Vet river.

### GAS INSPECTION ACT.

The bill introduced by Sir Henri Joly to amend the Gas Inspection Act was read a third time and passed. Its object is to increase the number of times that inspections must be made to ascertain the degree of purity of the gas offered for sale by any company.

### GRADE FOR FLAXSEED.

The bill to amend the General Inspection Act so as to provide a grade for flaxseed was read a third time and passed. Sir Henri Joly explained that the bill was rendered necessary because the production of flaxseed in Manitoba had assumed such proportions that a standard grade had become requisite.

### GRANTS OF LAND.

The bill introduced by Mr. Sutherland to make further provisions respecting grants of land to the members of the militia force on active service in the North-West was read a third time and put through committee. In 1885 grants of land were made to members of the militia force who took an active part in the suppression of the North-West rebellion. A few of the warrants for such grants have not

"Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous.

"Hamilton was in action yesterday, and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well-executed movement by some of the Household Cavalry, the Twelfth Lancers, and Kitchener's Horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss.

"The enemy fled, leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended by our doctors.

"Macdonald's Highland Brigade dislodged the enemy on the right flank under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves, and were very skillfully led.

"Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Klei-cet river.

"Hunter reports that Barton's brigade was heavily engaged this morning two miles north of Rooibad. The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held.

"He states that our men marched magnificently and carried ridge after ridge in grand style.

"Casualties in this force, in Hamilton's and Hutton's, will be reported as soon as possible.

"Capt. Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba Nchu, has been sent to Rundle's camp by the enemy, with a severe wound in the abdomen.

"Brabant reports that one sergeant and three men were captured on May 2 while on patrol, and that one of them who had been brutally ill-treated and left for dead by the Boers, was found the following day.

"Lieut. Lily, Victoria Mounted Rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfort dangerously wounded, and has been most carefully attended by the Netherlands ambulance."

Telegraphing from Brandfort on Friday evening, Lord Roberts said:

"Ian Hamilton advanced to-day to Nealsweld, 15 miles south of Winburg. He was engaged throughout the march. He speaks in terms of praise of the behaviour of Broadwood's cavalry and the mounted infantry."

The War Office has issued a list of casualties at Jacobsrust on April 30 and May 1. Two men were killed, 11 were wounded, and 12 are missing.

Cattle.			
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4.25	\$4.00	
Butcher, choice, do.	3.60	4.24	
Butcher, med. to good.	3.25	3.62 1-2	
Butcher, inferior.	2.50	3.00	
Stockers, per cwt.	2.75	3.50	
Sheep and Lambs.			
Sheep, per cwt.	3.50	4.50	
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.50	6.50	
Spring lambs, each.	2.50	5.50	
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50	3.00	
Milkers and Calves.			
Cows, each.	25.00	45.00	
Calves, each.	2.00	10.00	
Hogs.			
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6.00	6.25	
Light hogs, per cwt.	5.50	5.50	
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5.00	5.50	
Sows.	3.00	3.25	
Stags.	2.00	2.25	

TOBACCO, May 8.—Wheat — Business continues quiet. Ontario wheats still keep above an export basis, and exporters are therefore doing nothing in them, except in odd cars of goose wheat. The latter is getting scarce. Quotations are as follows:—Ontario, red and white, 65 to 65 1-2c, north and west; 66 to 66 1-2c, east; goose wheat, 72c, east, and 71c, west; spring, east,



Warfare of the town. Several  
 apies, from which their advance  
 have been resisted, were unoc-  
 by the Boers, apparently be-  
 they did not suspect that the  
 were near. The advance was  
 aided by two of Gen. Pole Ca-  
 tation of Guards, seizing at  
 the passage of which the Boers  
 daily. Finding then that their  
 was untenable, the Boers re-  
 ed their defence of the spruit,  
 allowed the passage of the whole  
 force without opposition.  
 er correspondent says that the  
 of the Irish brigade in firing  
 rest of the British troops to en-  
 own is keenly resented by the  
 nts, who regard their action  
 nton attempt to imperil their

## DEADLY VOLLEY.

n at Mafeking Waited for  
 the Boers' Attack.

atch from Mafeking, describ-  
 Boers' attack of April 11,

bombardment of the Creusots  
 hottest of the siege. Many  
 itered the hospital and wo-  
 ager. Under cover of the artill-  
 erge force, commanded by  
 the younger, including the  
 corps, advanced close to Fort

garrison lay low until the  
 ces were at close range, when  
 d a volley, killing five and  
 g many, and the attack was  
 The bombardment then  
 the Boers, under a Red Cross  
 re permitted later to recover  
 id."

## GE MAGERSFONTEIN.

xed Bayonets Fifty Charge  
 250 Boers.

atch from the London Daily  
 om Thaba Nchu gives an inci-  
 nt occurred during the fight-  
 ay 1.

n Towse and fifty Gordon  
 lers were surrounded by 250  
 ho demanded their surrender.  
 ply Towse ordered his men to  
 nets and charge, and the Gor-  
 th a wild cheer, rushed at the  
 and swept them away with  
 ughter, thus avenging the re-  
 losses at Magersfontein.  
 n Towse was blinded by the  
 he Boers.

## RCE BOMBARDMENT.

reed to Retreat From Their  
 osition at Warrenton.

atch from Warrenton. Cape  
 says.—A British 6-inch wire  
 ed unexpectedly on the Boer  
 n Friday at a distance of  
 id a half miles, throwing  
 pound shells with wonder-  
 racy, and causing a hasty  
 of the burghers.  
 ombardment continued on  
 at all points by howitzers  
 guns, supported by two com-  
 the Munster Regiment, the  
 ing driven from shelter and  
 as being put out of action.

## CH WILL BE RAPID.

esistance, to Roberts' Ad-  
 vance Anticipated.

atch from Cape Town, says:  
 neral feeling here, in which  
 igles participate, is that  
 erts' advance towards Pre-  
 be rapid. The Boer prison-  
 anticipate that any effective  
 a will be encountered.

discharged and allowed to be scattered  
 through Manitoba and Ontario. He  
 pointed out that his department has  
 jurisdiction only on the boundary line  
 and seaports, the public health inland  
 being under the care of the Local  
 Governments.

## MONEY FOR REBUILDING.

The supply bill containing the re-  
 lief appropriation for the Ottawa and  
 Hull sufferers was introduced and put  
 through all its stages.

Mr. Foster, in committee on the mea-  
 sure, said a leading banker had made  
 an excellent suggestion to him, which  
 he thought was calculated to bring  
 about an amelioration in the condi-  
 tion of affairs in the burned district  
 and to prevent the erection of build-  
 ings which would invite conflagration.  
 The suggestion was that a trust be  
 formed which should have placed at  
 its disposal say \$200,000 of the general  
 relief moneys. That trust could borrow  
 a million dollars at say 4 per cent. The  
 idea would be to loan money to those  
 who had been property-owners to en-  
 able them to rebuild, the loan to cover,  
 say, two thirds of the cost of the  
 building. No interest to be charged  
 for the first five years, but after five  
 years the same rate of interest to be  
 taken as was paid on the million dol-  
 lars loan. After the five years, the  
 principal to be paid in ten annual  
 instalments. In this way it would be  
 possible to assist deserving persons  
 to rebuild substantial homes and work  
 a revolution in the devastated dis-  
 trict. The Government could not do-  
 nate the Parliamentary Grant in any  
 better way.

The Premier said the Government  
 had received four or five suggestions,  
 all having some merit, but after con-  
 sidering the matter thoroughly they  
 had decided to hand the money over  
 to the committee to do as they  
 thought best. He believed that these  
 discussions in Parliament would be  
 beneficial, but no hasty judgment  
 should be formed.

The bill then passed.

## MEAT FOR TROOPS.

Mr. Powell was informed by Dr. Borden  
 that there is no contract for sup-  
 plying meat to the Canadian garrison  
 at Halifax. It is supplied by the same  
 firm as supplied it for the Imperial  
 troops, and at the prices fixed by the  
 Imperial contract.

## DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

Mr. Clarke was informed that, so far  
 as concerned the Post-Office Depart-  
 ment, no contracts had been entered  
 into since June 30th, 1899. As to the  
 Militia Department, the contracts with  
 the Sanford Manufacturing Company  
 and Mark Workman had been continu-  
 ed. Since the date mentioned the for-  
 mer firm had been paid \$115,000 and  
 the latter \$26,000. Both contracts con-  
 tained a clause prohibiting sweating.

## FEED FOR HORSES.

Mr. Clarke was also informed by Dr.  
 Borden that there were purchased for  
 the use of the horses of the Canadian  
 contingents on the way to South Afri-  
 ca 411 tons of hay, 11,813 bushels of  
 oats, and 115 tons of bran.

## THE CANALS.

Mr. Bergeron asked whether the  
 Soulanges and Beauharnois canals  
 would be both open during the present  
 season of navigation.

Mr. Blair replied that it was expected  
 that both would be open, the idea  
 being that the smaller vessels should  
 use the Beauharnois canal and the  
 larger the Soulanges.

## CANADIAN BONDS.

In the House this afternoon Mr.  
 Fielding introduced a bill respecting  
 inscribed stock of Canada in the United  
 Kingdom. This is a measure of  
 which he made mention in his budget  
 speech. The passing of it is a step  
 towards the placing of Canadian Gov-  
 ernment bonds in the list of securi-  
 ties in which trust funds in England  
 can be invested.

## TICKET-OF-LEAVE MEN.

The bill to amend the Act to provide  
 for the conditional liberation of peni-  
 tentary convicts was read a third  
 time and passed.

the bill was rendered necessary be-  
 cause the production of flaxseed in  
 Manitoba had assumed such propor-  
 tions that a standard grade had be-  
 come requisite.

## GRANTS OF LAND.

The bill introduced by Mr. Suther-  
 land to make further provisions re-  
 specting grants of land to the mem-  
 bers of the militia force on active ser-  
 vice in the North-West was read a  
 third time and put through committee.  
 In 1885 grants of land were made to  
 members of the militia force who took  
 an active part in the suppression of  
 the North-West rebellion. A few of  
 the warrants for such grants have not  
 yet been located, and the object of  
 this bill is to extend the time for  
 locating them until the end of the  
 current year.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT.

Considerable discussion took place  
 over Sir Henri Joly's bill to amend  
 the Weights and Measures Act. It  
 provides that the standard barrel in  
 which apples are packed shall be 26  
 1-4 inches between the heads, inside  
 measure. That the head diameter  
 shall be 17 inches, and the middle di-  
 ameter 18 1-2 inches; also, that when  
 pears, quinces, or potatoes are packed  
 in barrels, such barrels shall be of  
 not less than these dimensions, al-  
 so that when potatoes are sold by  
 weight, the equivalent of a barrel  
 shall be 174 pounds. The barrel pro-  
 vided for in this bill is seven quarts  
 smaller than the present standard  
 barrel.

## INSPECTION OF GRAIN.

Sir Henri Joly moved the second  
 reading of the bill respecting the in-  
 spection of foreign grain. He said the  
 object was to authorize the grain  
 inspectors at Montreal to issue a cer-  
 tificate of inspection on foreign grain  
 in transit to show that it was not  
 Canadian grain. The measure would  
 in no way interfere with the trade of  
 Montreal, while at the same time it  
 would give satisfaction to the people  
 on the other side.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c.,  
 in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, May 8.—Trade here to-day  
 was steady and unchanged, and this  
 about summarizes the condition of  
 the market all round. Forty-six car-  
 loads of live stock came in, but only  
 the best cattle sold.

There was a better feeling and a  
 better demand for export cattle to-  
 day, though prices in the United  
 Kingdom do not advance. The best  
 stuff here to-day sold up to \$1.85 and  
 \$1.90 per cwt.

Good butcher cattle was firm, at  
 from 33-4 to 41-4c, but poor stuff was  
 not wanted at the prices asked. Some  
 buyers claimed that butcher cattle  
 was higher, but it was hard to dis-  
 cover anything more than a tendency  
 that way.

Stockers continue weak and in light  
 demand at the prices of last Tuesday.

Export and light bulls, feeders, and  
 milk cows are not quotably changed.

Good milkers and choice veal calves  
 are wanted.

Sheep and yearlings were in short  
 supply, and sold out early at steady  
 unchanged prices.

A few spring lambs are wanted at  
 from \$3 to \$6 each.

About 1,100 hogs were received by  
 Mr. Harris. Trade is good and prices  
 steady.

For prime hogs, sealing from 160 to  
 200 lbs., the top price is 6 1-4c; light  
 hogs are bringing 5 1-2c per lb.

Following is the range of quota-  
 tions:

Calves, each,	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6.00	6.25
Light hogs, per cwt.	5.00	5.50
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5.00	5.50
Sows,	3.00	3.25
Stags,	2.00	2.25

Toronto, May 8.—Wheat—Business  
 continues quiet. Ontario wheats still  
 keep above an export basis, and ex-  
 porters are therefore doing nothing in  
 them, except in odd cars of goose  
 wheat. The latter is getting scarce.  
 Quotations are as follows:—Ontario,  
 red and white, 65 to 65 1-2c, north and  
 west; 66 to 66 1-2c, east; goose wheat,  
 72c, east, and 71c, west; spring, east,  
 66 1-2c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 77 1-2c,  
 Toronto and west, and 78c. g.i.t., lake  
 and rail.

Flour—Dull. Straight roller, in  
 buyers' bags, middle freights, \$2.50 per  
 bbl bid, and \$2.60 asked, special brands  
 in wood, \$2.90 to \$3.00.

Millfeed—Demand falling off as  
 grass fodder for live stock approaches.  
 Bran, \$14 to \$14.50; and shorts, \$16 to  
 \$16.50, west.

Corn—Quiet. No. 2 American, yel-  
 low, at 16 1-2c, on track here; and  
 mixed at 46c.

Peas—Quiet. Car lots, north and  
 west, 61c; and east at 62c.

Barley—Dull. No. 2, 42c, west, and 43c  
 east; and No. 1 dull, and quoted at 43c  
 west, and 44c east.

Rye—Unchanged, at 52c west, and  
 53c east.

Oats—Quiet. White oats, north and  
 west, 27c; and east, 28c.

Buckwheat—Quoted at 50c, west;  
 and 51c, east.

Buffalo, May—Spring wheat—Un-  
 changed. No. 1 hard, spot, 74 5-8c; No.  
 1, Northern, 72 1-8c, No. 2 Northern,  
 spot, 70 3-8c. Winter wheat—No. of-  
 ferings. Corn—Strong. No. 2 yellow,  
 44 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 44 1-2; No. 2 corn,  
 44c. No. 3 corn, 43 1-2c, through bill-  
 ed. Oats—Weak; demand light; No. 2  
 white, 29 1-4; No. 3 white, 28 1-4c;  
 No. 2 mixed, 26 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 26c,  
 through billed. Rye—Nominally, 62c,  
 in store, for choice. Flour—Quiet.

Chicago, May 8.—Wheat—Influenced  
 by corn and easier cables, closed easy;  
 July, 3-8 cent lower. Corn—The mar-  
 ket was inactive and weak; under the  
 influence of lower cables for July was  
 1c under yesterday. Oats—1-8 to 1-4c  
 down; and provisions were steady,  
 from 21-2c higher in lard, to 71-2 down  
 in pork.

Minneapolis, May 8.—Wheat—In  
 store—No. 1 Northern, May, 61 3-4c;  
 July, 63 3-4c; September, 65 3-8c. On  
 track, No. 1 hard, 96 1-4c; No. 1 Northern,  
 69 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-4c.

Detroit, May 8.—Wheat—No. 1 white  
 cash, 73 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 73 1-2c;  
 May, 73 1-2c; July, 73 1-8c.

Duluth, May 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard,  
 cash, 68 3-4c; May, 68 3-4c; July, 69  
 5-8c; September, 68 3-4c. No. 1 Northern,  
 cash, 67; May, 67; July, 67 7-8;  
 September, 67 3-4c. No. 2 Northern,  
 65c; No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats—22  
 1-2 to 23c. Corn—37c.

## MERCIFUL WILHELMINA.

The young queen of the Netherlands  
 is giving fresh proofs every day of  
 what a sensible, warm-hearted girl  
 she is. The other day she sent a  
 letter to the tramway company of  
 The Hague requesting that they in-  
 struct the drivers of all their vehicles  
 not to stop when the royal carriage  
 passed them. Wilhelmina said she ap-  
 preciated the sign of respect and  
 courtesy which these abrupt halts  
 upon her appearance signified, but the  
 sudden and unnecessary stops and the  
 consequent starts tired the horses  
 who dragged the heavy cars, and for  
 this reason it gave more pain than  
 pleasure to her majesty to have the  
 teams recognize her presence.

## SUBURBAN DELIGHTS.

Does your wife take to horticulture,  
 Billy?

Yes; indeed; she gets out every nice  
 day with the hoe and chops the head  
 off something I've planted.

# SEEDS. SEEDS

All kinds of **FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS**, including many new varieties.

**Seeds the best we can buy.  
Prices the Lowest**

at which good Seeds can be sold.

## TAYLOR & McKIM.

### NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

## Madole & Wilson.

## CANNED GOODS!

Given below is a small list of Canned Goods in stock.....

Pork and Beans, Maple Leaf Brand.  
French Red Kidney Beans.  
Epicure Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce.  
Red Cross Brand Pork and Beans.  
Heinz's Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce.  
Log Cabin Baked Beans.  
Log Cabin Sweet Corn.  
Log Cabin Sweet Peas.  
McLean's Sweet Peas.

Sifan's Sweet Peas.  
Log Cabin Corn, extra quality.  
Epicure Choice Sweet Corn.  
Epicure Chicken Soup.  
Tomatoes, superior quality.  
Boneless Duck.  
Boneless Chicken.  
Kippered Herring, plain.  
Kippered Herring in Tomato Sauce.

and many other lines, far too numerous to mention.

\*\*\*\*\*

## W. COXALL

## BIG DISCOUNT SALE!

Tweeds and Suitings at 20 per cent. discount for the next 30 days. The stock is clean and complete and has been bought before the rise, and intending buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a call before placing their orders. Suits made to order on the shortest notice. Now is your opportunity to get cheap goods.

\*\*\*\*\*

## T. G. DAVIS & CO.

411y

### NOTICE—TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

### NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

**TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE** in the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, is for sale as a Dry Goods establishment. Possession any time after March 1st, 1900. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by public Auction, by Hiram Westley Huff, Auctioneer, at the Court House, in

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

12 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 511y

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

### BELL ROCK.

May 8—The farmers will rejoice on account of the rain that is falling today.

Work began in the cheese factory here last Monday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Owens took place on Wednesday the 2nd inst. The family have the sincere sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

At the meeting of the Epworth League here in the church last Sunday evening much sympathy was expressed for Rev. Mr. Stafford and Mrs. Stafford in their sorrow and bereavement by the death of their little son Edgar, and also for Master Roy Stafford for the loss of his only brother.

### "AS GOOD AS DEAD"

Heart Disease that Baffled the Cleverest Physicians Gives Up the Fight—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Wins Again.

It isn't a bit of boat to say that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart works miracles every day. A Toronto lady, living on Queen street west, was given by her doctor "till morning at most to live," and when the life cord seemed just about to snap this great remedy was suggested as a last resort—and it saved the life—stopped the pain inside of 30 minutes, and to-day she is enjoying excellent health, free from all heart suffering. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

### ODESSA.

Quarterly services were held in the Methodist church last Sunday morning at 10:30.

Miss Jenni Davy left last Sunday for an extended visit with friends at Syracuse.

Niel Smith is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Keetha Parrott entertained quite a number of her little friends on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Mr. G. M. Elliott, of Toronto, paid the Forester Lodge of this place a fraternal visit on Saturday.

Inspector Burrows made an official visit to our public school on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Mollie Neilson, of Amherst Island, is spending a few days visiting friends in the village.

One would imagine a cyclone had struck the village judging by the way some went up street Sunday evening.

Mr. Fred Lloyd has completed the carpenter work in P. A. Mabee's store and has returned to his home in South Fredericksburgh. You seem to have left some lonely friends behind, Fred.

Miss Lena Watts, of Syracuse, is spending a few days the guest of Miss Flossie Derbyshire.

Miss Lizzie Perry, of Collins Bay, is spending a few days with Miss Georgie Watts.

Reggie Clark has left the employ of B. Derbyshire. Wellie Clark has taken a position in the same store.

Mrs. Benjamin Hamm, of Bath, passed away on Monday of this week at the house of her grandson, B. G. Hamm. Deceased was quite an aged lady being upwards of ninety years of age.

Sidney Tripp, of Bloomfield, has taken a position with P. A. Mabee as travelling salesman.

A number of our young men contemplate opening a departmental store

## "Brevity is the

## Soul of

Wit is wisdom. Blood is life. blood is living death. Health on good blood. Disease is due blood. The blood can be Legions say Hood's Sarsaparilla, ica's Greatest Blood Medicine, A brief story but it tells the tale  
**Nervous Weakness**—"I from nervous weakness and loss tite. My blood was impure, my disordered and I could not sleep. Sarsaparilla has cured me e Mrs. E. Lockwood, Belleville, O.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappears

taken. As soon however, as the of the disease was ascertained local Board of Health procure cient supply of Anti-Toxine, a ent and successful curative, ventative measures were taken. No new cases have la reported; those who were affe all reported as doing well, a two cases—two little daug Walter Thompson, in whos the disease first broke out—he ed fatal.

Mrs. A. Fritsch had to retu General Hospital, Kingston, to go another surgical operation.

Donald Mountney is very s Fannie John, a daughter.

John, had one of her legs bad She was trying to get into a when by some accident she foot between the spokes of tl and the skin and flesh was ab the bone. The wound, which dressed by Drs. Fadden and son, is a serious one, and sa worse than a fracture.

Mrs. E. Marquardt is i nicely lately, and her comple ery is confidently expected.

Paul Warlich, one of our m ular and useful citizens, die 2nd inst. after a long and pa ness. Deceased was born in

44 years ago, and emigrated country in 1892, since which has resided in our village, wo his trade as carriage maker

eral wood-worker and followi on a limited scale. He leaves one son and three daughters i

straightened circumstances. member of the Lutheran Chu for years one of the trustee

Lutheran St. Paul's Congre this place. His funeral took the Lutheran Church and Cer the 4th. inst. and was well

The bereaved family will n on their farm situate about tl from this village. The vil

with house, workshop and o buildings is for sale. Anoth wood-worker and carriage

ment maker and repairer is n needed in this place.

Owing to high water the and spouts of E. Petzold's g flume was carried away a l ago. The enormous, presu

flood pouring against the nil a portion of the mill wall, di the water wheel and doing

able other damage. The mill bably lay idle a couple of m least.

FROM THE "SNEEZY" S



morning, inquiring at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References: Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

**TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN** the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, 9th JUNE, 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz: Part of the west half of lot number eleven in the fourth concession of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, which said part of said half lot is more fully and definitely described as being all that part of said half lot lying south east of the road running along the concession line between the third and fourth concessions of Sheffield in Lennox and Addington, and the shop known as J. A. Nade's house and backshop on Belleville, and the past Michael Hood's residence along the north west side of Beaver Lake to Smith's Saw Mill on lot, fourteen in sixth concession, Sheffield, and the street east of the north east side of the street commonly known as "Blewett's Lane" which runs from the north west side of the street to the shore of Beaver Lake and is the north easterly limit of that part of the Village of Erinsville in the Township of Sheffield as laid down on the Registered plan of said village. This is a valuable piece of land and very desirably situated.

ALFRED KNIGHT.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by public Auction, by Hiram Westley Huff, Auctioneer, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on SATURDAY, 9th JUNE, 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz: Part of the west half of lot number eleven in the fourth concession of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, which said part of said half lot is more fully and definitely described as being all that part of said half lot lying south east of the road running along the concession line between the third and fourth concessions of Sheffield in Lennox and Addington, and the shop known as J. A. Nade's house and backshop on Belleville, and the past Michael Hood's residence along the north west side of Beaver Lake to Smith's Saw Mill on lot, fourteen in sixth concession, Sheffield, and the street east of the north east side of the street commonly known as "Blewett's Lane" which runs from the north west side of the street to the shore of Beaver Lake and is the north easterly limit of that part of the Village of Erinsville in the Township of Sheffield as laid down on the Registered plan of said village. This is a valuable piece of land and very desirably situated.

T. B. GERMAN, Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee. Dated at Napanee this 3rd day of May, 1900.

21-3

## FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Because it is a Home Company. Because it is a Safe Company. Because it is the cheapest and best. Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas. Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. K. Allison, Wm. Charters, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter E. Carswell, Daniel Schermerhorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James Murphy, James Claiborne, Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Cason, Napanee, Thos. R. Wilson, Newburgh Agents Enoch Goodwin, Kingston.

M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

Store, Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
**Physician, Surgeon, etc.**

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:1v

**HERRINGTON & WARNER**  
**Barristers, etc.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5v

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
**Barlister and Solicitor.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

**DEROCHE & MADIEN**  
**Barristers,**

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.

Money to loan at "lower than the lowest" rates H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 5:1v J. H. MADDEN

**JAS. AYLESWORTH,**

**POLICE MAGISTRATE** for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington

Conveyancer,

G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,

Commissioner, etc., in H. C./

Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the County of Lennox & Addington

TAMWORTH.



## DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.

C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.

Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,

Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday.

Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.

All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Yarker

Napanee office open every day.

B. Derbyshire. Wellie Clark has taken a position in the same store.

Mrs. Benjamin Hamm, of Bath, passed away on Monday of this week at the house of her grandson, B. G. Hamm. Deceased was quite an aged lady being upwards of ninety years of age.

Sidney Tripp, of Bloomsfield, has taken a position with P. A. Mabey as travelling salesman.

A number of our young men contemplating opening a departmental store opposite the Queen's Hotel. They will open up departments of dry goods, fine tailoring, groceries and Booth's scientific remedies. I understand S. Clark will manage the business and C. G. Booth will act as secretary for the firm.

Miss Little Howard, of Rochester, who has been spending the past few weeks with relatives here has returned home.

Mr. J. McQueen who has been quite ill is recovering. Miss E. Toomey is also recovering from her recent illness.

Sunday callers—Messrs. Frank Lee and Eddie Hicks, of Kingston, at Mrs. N. Hick's; Miss E. Lyons, of Harrowsmith, at O. D. Lewis'; Miss M. Kennedy, of Ernestown Station, at Queen's Hotel; Messrs. H. Laidley and B. Crowe, of Ernestown Station, at J. McCormick's; B. King and wife, of Sharpton, at the Queen's; Ernest Parrott, of Storm's Corners, at the parsonage; H. Laughlin and wife at J. McQueen's.

## M'LEOD'S DELIGHT.

Rheumatism Made Misery—South American Rheumatic Cure Brought a Welcome Relief.

Mr. McLeod, of Leith, Ont., walked into the store of a local druggist in Owen Sound at which he has purchased South American Rheumatic Cure, and said: I am so perfectly delighted with the results obtained from the use of this grand remedy that I came unsolicited to offer you the use of my name in recommending it to others who may be as great sufferers from rheumatism as I was." Sold by Detlor & Wallace

## DENBIGH.

The weather has been rather cold and dry, and vegetation has not made much advance back here yet. A great deal of spring grain has however been sown already.

Dr. Richardson, of Kingston, has opened an office at the Chatson House and we are fortunately no longer left without a physician who resides within reach of his patients.

Dr. Fadden, now of Aultsville, has returned home after spending two weeks with us. His visit here was very opportune, as medical skill was never more needed, nor more eagerly sought after than it was with us during the last few weeks. Diphtheria had broken out in the Thompson Settlement a few miles from this village and it had spread to several families before preventative measures were

**Pyny-Pectoral**  
A QUICK CURE FOR  
COUGHS AND COLDS  
Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the  
THROAT or LUNGS  
Large Bottles, 25c.  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited  
Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer

needed in this place.

Owing to high water the b and spouts of E. Petzold's gr flume was carried away a fe ago. The enormous pressure flood pouring against the mill a portion of the mill wall, dis the water wheel and doing c cable other damage. The mill v bably lay idle a couple of mo least.

## FROM THE "SNEEZY" ST

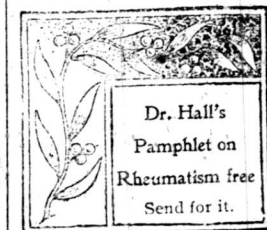
To the Chronic and Deep Catarrh—Dr. Agnew's C Powder Relieves Quickly and Permanently.

Mrs. Elmer S. Archer, of Brew writes of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal "I have used this wonderful rem most excellent results. It c absolutely of chronic catarrh in and for cold in the head have invaluable in our family. Sold l & Wallace.

## One After-battle Picture.

Here is a picture from a p letter: One of our fellows w ing to a parson who went o battlefield of Elandslaagte a d the fight. He says there w rible sights, the most awful of was a Boer sitting down quite ally, with a bayonet clean him and about six inches muzzle of the rifle as well, w Tommy who had given the thrust was lying down as if with a small bullet hole in h head. The Boer was graspi barrel of the rifle with both and his eyes were staring out in front of him with a horri in them, as if he had seen a g

## ANOTHER VICTIM REJ



Sciatic Rheumatism to completely helpless fro disease, in fact more help a child. And what hav pain creates in the entire: The effects of a long sieg matism is apt to be very se the constitution, so that t ent should be prompt in ob relief the moment the opp presents itself. The restor health of a rheumatic sufferer to the freedom from a prison c innocent man. In either case t age is unnatural and uncalled f John Hunter, 321 Brock Stree ston, Ont., was laid up for s with rheumatism. He was l less he could not leave his dress himself. A friend adv to try Dr. Hall's Rheumat After taking the contents of bottle he was able to move ar house. The second bottle c completely, and he was able t to his work. Mr. Hunter says strongly recommend Dr. Hall matic Cure to all who suffer w matism.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is p cent bottles, containing ten days' For sale by all druggists and medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine ston, Ont.

**EPSS'S COCOA**  
GRATEFUL COMFORTING

"Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1/2 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPSS & Co. Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

**EPSS'S COCOA**

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000

RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

L. O. & B. of Q. Stb Co. "Limited"

## DESERONTO. PICTON. KINGSTON

Steamer "Hero"—(commencing April 29th) will leave Deseronto for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:35 a.m. and will leave for BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:45 p.m. Steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at 3 p.m.

## ROCHESTER. KINGSTON

\$2.00 SINGLE—\$2.50 RETURN.

Steamer "North King"—(Commencing April 29th) will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N. Y., (Port of Rochester) on Sundays at 10:10 p.m. Commencing May 6th will leave for Picton and Kingston on Sundays at 5 a.m. Steamer leaves Kingston on Sundays at 5 p.m. Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

H. B. GILDERSHEEVE, Gen. Manager. Kingston.

J. R. BOYES, Agent, Napanee.

The yacht "Laura" formerly the property of Capt. Holmes, has been undergoing extensive repairs at the Deseronto ship yard.



vity is the

Soul of Wit."

wisdom. Blood is life. Impure living death. Health depends blood. Disease is due to bad blood. The blood can be purified. say Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Blood Medicine, purifies it. story but it tells the tale.

ous Weakness—"I suffered from weakness and loss of appetite blood was impure, my stomach and I could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me entirely." Lockwood, Belleville, Ont.



As soon however, as the nature disease was ascertained our ard of Health procured a supply of Anti-Toxine, an efficient curative, and preventive measures were promptly No new cases have lately been l; those who were affected are rted as doing well, and only ses—two little daughters of Thompson, in whose family ase first broke out—have prov-

A. Fritsch had to return to the Hospital, Kingston, to under-her surgical operation.

ld Mountney is very sick.

ie John, a daughter of Wm. ad one of her legs badly hurt. y trying to get into a wagon y some accident she got her ween the spokes of the wheel skin and flesh was abraded to e. The wound, which has been by Drs. Fadden and Richard- a serious one, and said to be han a fracture.

E. Marquardt is improving ately, and her complete recov- onfidently expected.

Warlich, one of our most pop- d useful citizens, died on the t. after a long and painful ill- Diseased was born in Germany rs ago, and emigrated to this r in 1892, since which time he ided in our village, working at ie as carriage maker and gen- d-worker and following farming nited scale. He leaves a widow, and three daughters in rather tened circumstances. He was a r of the Lutheran Church, and rs one of the trustees of the an St. Paul's Congregation of ice. His funeral took place at heran Church and Cemetery on . inst. and was well attended. eaved family will now move r farm situate about three miles his village. The village lot use, workshop and other out- gs is for sale. Another general rker and carriage and imple- aker and repairer is now badly in this place.

ig to high water the bulkhead outs of E. Petzold's grist mill ws carried away a few days he enormous pressure of the uring against the mill burst in on of the mill wall, dislocating ter wheel and doing consider- er damage. The mill will pro- ay idle a couple of months at

IM THE "SNEEZY" STAGE

BLUE HILL BEAN KILN

IT TAKES IN ALL THE BEAN POTS IN THE TOWN.

This Unique Oven Bakes For Families, the Boarding Houses and the Hotel—How "Ole Dave" Linscott Started It and Made It Big.

There is a comfortable little town, called Blue Hill, because it is situated under the brow of a little mountain of that name, way down in one corner of Hancock county, Me., which claims distinction as being the only town in the universe which has a town bean kiln—"bean kiln," the natives call it. It is an old institution, whereby over 99 per cent of the beans eaten in the town are baked.

Blue Hill doesn't vary from the average New England village in its loyalty to baked beans. Its profound respect for the bean as a staple article of diet may perhaps be especially marked, because it is of its beans that the town brags.

As in other places, tastes differ, and, while some cling to the original big, fat "yaller eye," others like the smaller pea bean, while the epicureans delight in the diminutive Californian pea bean. But this is all a matter of taste. The plebeian "yaller eye" and the aristocratic Californian all come together on the level in the bean kiln.

There are baked beans and baked beans.

There is the New England golden brown kind, baked, with plenty of corn fed pork and something more than a dash of molasses, for some 24 hours over a slow, steady fire. Nothing different is allowed in New England, although Boston has pre-empted the trade mark. Then there is the pale imitation, which is as dust and ashes to the wanderer from the New England fireside when, with disappointment, he encounters them outside of New England.

The average person in charge of a New England cuisine "picks over" the beans Friday night. Having picked out all the foreign material which may have been left in the process of winnowing the thrashed beans in the wind which whistles around the northeast corner of the barn, the beans are "put to soak" until Saturday morning, when they are potted, with a generous slice of salt pork on top, sweetened with more or less molasses or sugar and perhaps spiced with a little mustard. Then they are baked all day Saturday in a slow oven or, at Blue Hill, sent to the "kill."

The beans are first "broached" on Saturday night, when the top layer is removed for supper, care being taken not to "mush" the balance, portions of which are served Sunday morning and as many times subsequently as the supply permits or the good nature of the "boarders" allows.

Beans are the great staple of the lumber camps, of the coasting vessels and wherever convocations of hungry men gather together to satisfy their appetites.

But about the great and only institution of Blue Hill.

It was away back in the sixties when the Linscotts went to Blue Hill. They were brickmakers from Hackensack. One of the family, while on a visit to some of his people in Blue Hill, chanced to get mired in a mud puddle and while scraping the clay from his boots noticed that the consistency and grain was that of the finest brick clay. He prospected a little and found that the bills about the place were of the same kind of clay and that sand of prime quality was close at hand. Blue Hill bay was a natural harbor. There was a steady demand for bricks everywhere, and so it was that the Linscotts went to Blue Hill and started the brickmaking business. The Hackensack people were enterprising, and their crew of employees grew larger and larger until it absorbed all the available natives, and it was necessary to import men from the neighboring towns. This necessitated a boarding house, and so it was that Mrs.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of OLD DR. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes Senna -  
Rhubarb Sals -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Ft Carbonate Soda -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
Chas. H. Fletcher  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 Doses - 35 Cts.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE  
THAT THE  
FAC-SIMILE  
SIGNATURE  
—OF—  
Chas. H. Fletcher  
IS ON THE  
WRAPPER  
OF EVERY  
BOTTLE OF  
CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of  
Chas. H. Fletcher  
is on every wrapper.

Altruism.  
"How did Sinclair Shabbs win that rich Boston girl?"  
"He told her to think of all the luxuries she would be able to give him if she married him."—Chicago Record.

With Her Little Hand In His.  
He held her hand in his,  
And she was passing fair;  
She did not say him nay,  
And no one else was there.

He said some words to her  
That made her sigh, and they  
Had never met before;  
She did not draw away!

He looked into her eyes,  
Her blushes went and came;  
He talked to her of love  
And did not know her name.

He told her she was born  
To shatter hearts, to rule;  
He was a palmer; she  
Was just a little fool.

—Chicago Times Herald.

The Call of the Candidates.  
With every office to be filled  
From Billville up to Brown,  
How will the farming lands be tilled  
And cotton brought to town?

For it's "Vote, vote, vote!"  
So the campaign echoes float.  
Soon and late  
Across the state,  
It's "Vote, vote, vote!"

They're tramping o'er the highways,  
They're visiting the schools;  
The hedges and the byways  
Resound to bray of mules.

For it's "Vote, vote, vote!"  
So the campaign echoes float.  
Soon and late  
Across the state,  
It's "Vote, vote, vote!"

—Atlanta Constitution.

A Few Exceptions.  
"We say not foolish things a-way,"  
Quoth he of wisdom deep.  
"Oh, no, indeed," the fool replied;  
"You see, we sometimes sleep!"

—Scrapsy Herald.

Heintzman & Co.

Established 1847.

Toronto.

Organs by Mail.

In selling our own well known art piano we find it necessary often to take from a customer an

ker and repairer is now badly  
to this place.  
to high water the bulkhead  
its of E. Potzold's grist mill  
as carried away a few days  
e enormous, pressure of the  
ring against the mill burst in  
of the mill wall, dislocating  
wheel and doing consider-  
er damage. The mill will pro-  
y idle a couple of months at

# THE "SNEEZY" STAGE

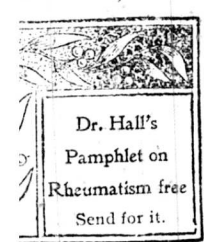
Chronic and Deep Seated  
h—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal  
er Relieves Quickly and Cures  
mentally.

Inner S. Archer, of Brewer, Me.,  
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder:  
sed this wonderful remedy with  
ellent results. It cured me  
y of chronic catarrh in my head,  
cold in the head have found it  
e in our family. Sold by Detlor  
e.

# One After-battle Picture.

s a picture from a private's  
One of our fellows was talk-  
parson who went over the  
ld of Elandslaagte a day after  
t. He says there were ter-  
riffs, the most awful of which  
oer sitting down quite natu-  
rth a bayonet clean through  
d about six inches of the  
of the rifle as well, while the  
who had given the mighty  
as lying down as if asleep,  
small bullet hole in his fore-  
The Boer was grasping the  
f the rifle with both hands,  
eyes were staring out straight  
of him with a horrified look  
as if he had seen a ghost.

# OUR VICTIM REJOICES.



IT is  
not an  
uncom-  
mon  
thing  
by any  
means  
for a  
suffer-  
er from

Rheumatism to become  
stely helpless from the  
e, in fact more helpless than  
l. And what havoc such  
reates in the entire system!  
fects of a long siege of rheu-  
is apt to be very severe on  
stitution, so that the pati-  
ould be prompt in obtaining  
he moment the opportunity  
s itself. The restoration to  
of a rheumatic sufferer is like un-  
freedom from a prison cell of an  
t man. In either case the bond-  
natural and uncalled for. Mr.  
Hunter, 321 Brock Street, King-  
ton, was laid up for six weeks  
neumatism. He was so help-  
could not leave his room or  
himself. A friend advised him  
Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure.  
asking the contents of the first  
e was able to move around the  
The second bottle cured him  
tely, and he was able to return  
ork. Mr. Hunter says he would  
y recommend Dr. Hall's Rheu-  
matism to all who suffer with rheu-

11's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50  
les, containing ten days' treatment  
by all druggists and dealers in  
C. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., King-

finest brick clay. He prospected a little  
and found that the hills about the place  
were of the same kind of clay and that  
sand of prime quality was close at hand.  
Blue Hill bay was a natural harbor.  
There was a steady demand for bricks  
everywhere, and so it was that the Lin-  
scotts went to Blue Hill and started the  
brickmaking business. The Hackensack  
people were enterprising, and their crew  
of employees grew larger and larger until  
it absorbed all the available natives, and  
it was necessary to import men from the  
neighboring towns. This necessitated a  
boarding house, and so it was that Mrs.  
Linscott's big four story frame house be-  
came the shelter of 40 or 50 able-bodied  
men with enormous appetites. They were  
not particular as to the menu so long as  
there was plenty of food, and Mrs. Lin-  
scott's beans were pronounced just about  
right.

Although the house was equipped with  
a spacious brick oven, what with the  
bread and pies and puddings and other  
things the capacity was considerably  
strained. Mrs. Linscott was complain-  
ing of this when her husband, "Ole Dave"  
Linscott, said he'd see about it. He talk-  
ed the matter over with the foreman, and  
so it happened that one Saturday after-  
noon when work was a little slack the  
crew turned to and built an enormous  
arrangement in the Linscott dooryard. It  
was like a huge brick oven as much as  
anything else. They called it a "bean  
kill," because it was not much of any-  
thing else. The firebox was arranged to  
take four foot wood, and the arrange-  
ment of flues and drafts was the result of  
many conferences and the consensus of  
opinion of all the expert brick burners of  
the works.

"Build 'er big enough," said David, and  
it was big enough for hundreds of bean  
pots.

The "kill" was a great success. Noth-  
ing was ever seen like it. No such beans  
ever tickled the palate of a hungry brick  
worker as came out of the Linscotts'  
bean kiln. Then the neighbors began to  
bring their beans, just as a sample order.  
And when they brought them once they  
did again. Finally the "kill" became so  
extremely popular that thrifty David  
thought there might be a chance for a  
"speculation," and so a fee of a cent per  
pot was established.

And this was the origin of the kiln.  
The original structure has been rebuilt  
and altered many times. The Linscotts  
got rich and moved back to New Jersey,  
but their successors kept up the kiln.  
The price has been advanced with the in-  
creased price of wood, but the custom  
has not fallen off, as more people have  
moved in, and the town has become a fa-  
mous summer resort. And now of a  
Friday night all the youngsters of the  
village may be seen about sunset heading  
for the "bean kill" with the family bean  
pots.

In the summer time buckboard loads  
of guests from the Blue Hill inn drive  
down and peer into the fiery furnace  
where "Shadrach," "Meshach" and  
"Abednego," the three huge pots from the  
copper mine, the quarry and the spool  
mill boarding houses, are going through  
their fiery ordeal.—Boston Herald.

**For Private Circulation.**  
"Yes, he brought out his history of the  
regiment for private circulation."  
"Indeed. That's strange."  
"I don't think so. Every private in the  
regiment bought a copy."—Cleveland  
Plain Dealer.

## THE D.L. EMULSION

CONSUMPTION and  
all BRONCHIAL DISEASES,  
SPITTING OF BLOOD,  
COUGH, LOSS  
OF APPETITE,  
DEBILITY, the benefits of this article  
are most manifest.

By the aid of The D. & L. Emulsion, I have  
gotten rid of a hacking cough which had troubled  
me for over a year, and have gained consider-  
ably in weight.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal.  
50c. and \$1 per Bottle  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,  
MONTREAL.

Heintzman & Co. | Established 1847. | Toronto.

## Organs by Mail.

In selling our own well known art piano we find it necessary often to take from a customer an organ, with the result that we have anything from fifty to one hundred organs in our warerooms. These bear the names of makers like Bell, Karn, Goderich, Dominion, and others—a guarantee of the character of the instruments. But selling organs is not our business and for that reason we are ready to make a big sacrifice with those on hand. Take these prices:

- Dominion organ in handsome walnut case with high back, 3 sets of reeds, manufacturers price \$100, our price \$40.
- Handsome organ, made by Teeple, in black walnut case, six octaves, manufacturers price \$125, our price \$60.
- A Bell organ, in walnut case, 3 sets of reeds, manufacturers price \$100, our price \$35.
- Another Bell organ, in beautiful walnut case, with pipe top and 3 set of reeds, manufacturers price \$100, our price \$40.
- Doherty organ, 4 sets of reeds, manufacturers price \$115, our price \$40.
- Karn organ with sub bass and 5 sets of reeds, manufacturers price \$140, our price \$40.
- Doherty organ, in handsome piano walnut case, 6 octaves and 4 sets of reeds, brand new, manufacturers price \$125, our price \$90.
- Morrish & Co. organ, in walnut case, with two sets of reeds, manufacturers price \$85, our price \$25.

It is perfectly safe to order any of these instru-  
ments by mail as you find them to be just as we  
describe them and any further particulars you  
would like to know will be cheerfully furnished.  
It will be to your interest in any case to ask for  
our handsome piano catalogue,

Ye old Firm of—  
**HEINTZMAN & CO.,** 117 KING STREET,  
WEST, TORONTO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company											
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,											
Eastern Standard Time.				No. 18				Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899			
Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.							
Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5		
Lve Tweed	0	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		
Stoco	3	6 30	3 05	3 05	Deseronto Junction	4	6 40	3 15	3 15		
Larkins	7	6 38	3 15	3 15	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	3 45	3 45		
Marbank	13	6 50	3 30	3 30	Lve Napanee	9	7 35	12 00	4 40		
Erinsville	17	7 20	4 05	4 05	Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 55		
Tamworth	20	7 30	2 00	4 15	Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 05		
Wilson	24	7 40	2 15	4 25	Thomson's Mills	18	8 10	12 35	5 15		
Enterprise	26	7 50	2 18	4 35	Camden East	19	8 12	12 35	5 15		
Mudlake Bridge	28	8 00	2 30	4 45	Arr Yarker	23	8 25	12 45	5 25		
Moscow	31	8 05	2 30	4 47	Lve Yarker	23	8 30	12 50	5 35		
Galbraith	33	8 15	2 42	5 00	Galbraith	25	8 40	1 00	5 45		
Arr Yarker	35	8 25	2 43	5 05	Moscow	27	9 02	1 05	5 45		
Lve Yarker	35	8 55	2 43	5 25	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 15	1 17	5 57		
Camden East	39	9 10	2 55	5 40	Enterprise	32	9 15	1 17	5 57		
Thomson's Mills	40	9 20	3 05	5 50	Wilson	34	9 25	1 35	6 15		
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 05	5 50	Tamworth	38	9 35	1 35	6 15		
Napanee Mills	42	9 30	3 20	6 00	Erinsville	41	9 45	1 45	6 25		
Arr Napanee	49	9 55	3 40	6 15	Marbank	45	10 00	1 55	6 40		
Lve Napanee	49	9 55	3 40	6 15	Stoco	51	10 25	2 10	6 58		
Deseronto Junction	54	10 00	3 55	6 25	Stoco	55	10 40	2 15	7 10		
Arr Deseronto	58	10 10	4 10	6 35	Arr Tweed	58	10 55	2 20	7 00		

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.											
Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5		
Lve Kingston	0	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M. P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		
G. T. R. Junction	2	6 40	3 15	3 15	Deseronto Junction	4	6 55	3 30	3 30		
Glennvale	10	7 00	3 30	3 30	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	3 45	3 45		
Murvale	19	7 20	3 45	3 45	Lve Napanee	9	7 35	12 00	4 40		
Arr Harrowsmith	19	7 30	3 55	3 55	Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 55		
Sydenham	23	7 40	4 05	4 05	Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 05		
Harrowsmith	19	8 05	4 15	4 15	Thomson's Mills	18	8 10	12 35	5 15		
Frontenac	22	8 15	4 25	4 25	Camden East	19	8 12	12 35	5 15		
Arr Yarker	26	8 25	4 35	4 35	Arr Yarker	23	8 25	12 45	5 25		
Lve Yarker	26	8 55	4 45	4 45	Lve Yarker	23	8 30	12 50	5 35		
Camden East	30	9 10	2 55	5 40	Frontenac	27	9 02	1 05	5 45		
Thomson's Mills	31	9 20	3 05	5 50	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 15	1 17	5 57		
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 05	5 50	Sydenham	34	9 25	1 35	6 15		
Napanee Mills	34	9 40	3 20	6 00	Lve Harrowsmith	38	9 35	1 35	6 15		
Arr Napanee	40	9 55	3 40	6 15	Murvale	41	9 45	1 45	6 25		
Lve Napanee	40	9 55	3 40	6 15	Glennvale	45	10 00	1 55	6 40		
Deseronto Junction	45	10 00	3 55	6 25	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	1 55	6 40		
Arr Deseronto	49	10 10	4 10	6 35	Arr Kingston	49	10 00	2 00	6 50		

R. C. CARTER,  
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,  
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent



# J. Habakuk Jephson's Statement

In the month of December in the year 1873, the British ship "Dei Gratia" steered into Gibraltar, having in tow the derelict brigantine "Marie Celeste," which had been picked up in latitude 30 degrees 40 seconds, longitude 17 degrees 15 seconds, W. There were several circumstances in connection with the condition and appearance of this abandoned vessel which excited considerable comment at the time, and aroused a curiosity which has never been satisfied. What these circumstances were was summed up in an able article which appeared in Gibraltar Gazette. The curious can find it in the issue for January 4th, 1874, unless my memory deceives me. For the benefit of those, however, who may be unable to refer to the paper in question, I shall subjoin a few extracts which touch upon the leading features of the case.

"We have ourselves," says the anonymous writer "been over the derelict 'Marie Celeste,' and have closely questioned the officers of the 'Dei Gratia' on every point which might throw light on the affair. They are of opinion that she had been abandoned several days, or perhaps weeks, before being picked up. The official log, which was found in the cabin, states that the vessel sailed from Boston to Lisbon, starting upon October 16th. It is, however, most imperfectly kept, and affords little information. There is no reference to rough weather, and, indeed, the state of the vessel's paint and rigging excludes the idea that she was abandoned for any such reason. She is perfectly water-tight. No signs of a struggle or of violence are to be detected, and there is absolutely nothing to account, for the disappearance of the crew. There are several indications that a lady was present on board, a sewing-machine being found in the cabin and some articles of female attire. These probably belonged to the captain's wife, who is mentioned in the log as having accompanied her husband. As an instance of the mildness of the weather, it may be remarked that a bobbin of silk was found standing upon the sewing-machine, though the least roll of vessel would have precipitated it to the floor. The boats were intact and slung upon the davits; and the cargo, consisting of tallow and American clocks, was untouched. An old-fashioned sword of curious workmanship was discovered among some lumber in the fore-cabin, and this weapon is said to exhibit a longitudinal striation on the steel, as if it had been recently wiped. It has been placed in the hands of the police, and submitted to Doctor Monaghan, the analyst, for inspection. The result of his examination has not yet been published. We may remark, in conclusion, that Captain Dalton, of the 'Dei Gratia,' an able and intelligent seaman, is of opinion that the 'Marie Celeste' may have been abandoned a considerable distance from the spot at which she was picked up, since a powerful current, runs up in that latitude from the African coast. He confesses his inability, however, to advance any hypothesis which can reconcile all the facts of the case. In the utter absence of a clue or grain of evidence, it is to be feared that the fate of the crew of the 'Marie Celeste' will be added to those numerous mysteries of the deep which will never be solved until the next day when the sea shall give up its dead. If crime has been committed, as is much to be suspected, there is little hope of bringing the perpetrators to justice."

I shall supplement this extract from the Gibraltar Gazette by quoting a telegram from Boston which went the round of the English papers, and represented the total amount of in-

ent to slavery, and it was from his lips that I received those lessons which tinged every action of my life. While I was studying medicine at Harvard University, I had already made a mark as an advanced Abolitionist, and when, after taking my degree, I bought a third share of the practice of Doctor Willis, of Brooklyn, I managed, in spite of my professional duties, to devote a considerable time to the cause which I had at heart, my pamphlet, "Where Is Thy Brother?" Swarthburg, Lister & Co., 1859, attracting considerable attention.

When war broke out I left Brooklyn and accompanied the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Regiment through the campaign. I was present at the second battle of Bull Run and at the battle of Gettysburg. Finally, I was severely wounded at Antietam, and would probably have perished on the field had it not been for the kindness of a gentleman named Murray, who had me carried to his house and provided me with every comfort. Thanks to his charity, and to the nursing which I received from his black domestics, I was soon able to get about the plantation with the help of a stick. It was during this period of convalescence that an incident occurred which is closely connected with my story.

Among the most assiduous of the negroes who had watched my couch during my illness there was one old crone who appeared to exert considerable authority over the others. She was exceedingly attentive to me, and I gathered from the few words that passed between us that she had heard of me, and that she was grateful to me for championing her oppressed race.

One day, as I was sitting alone in the veranda, basking in the sun and debating whether I should rejoin Grant's army, I was surprised to see this old creature hobbling toward me. After looking cautiously around to see that we were alone, she fumbled in the front of her dress and produced a small chamois-leather bag which was hung round her neck by a white cord.

"Massa," she said, bending down and croaking the words into my ear, "me die soon. Me very old woman. Not stay long on Massa Murray's plantation."

"You may live a long time yet, Martha," I answered. "You know I am a doctor. If you feel ill, let me know about it, and I will try to cure you."

"No wish to live—wish to die. I'm gwine to join the heavenly host." Here she relapsed into one of those half-heathenish rhapsodies in which negroes indulge. "But, massa, me have one thing must leave behind me when I go. No able to take it with me across the Jordan. That one thing very precious, more precious and more holy than all thing else in the world. Me, a poor black woman, have this because my people, very great people, 'spose they was back in the old country. But you can not understand this same as black folk could. My fader give it me, and his fader give it him, but now who shall I give it to? Poor Martha hab no child, no relation, nobody. All round I see black man very bad man. Black woman very stupid woman. Nobody worthy of the stone. And so I say, Here is Massa Jephson who writes books and fights for colored folk—he must be good man, and he shall have it, though he is a white man and nebber can know what it mean or where it came from." Here the old woman fumbled in the chamois-leather bag and pulled out a flatfish black stone with a hole through the middle of it. "Here, take it," she said, pressing it into my hand. "Take it. No harm

My own disposition, which is naturally restless, predisposed me strongly in favor of the latter piece of advice, and the matter was clinched by my meeting young Russell, of the firm of White, Russell and White, who offered me a passage in one of his father's ships, the "Marie Celeste," which was just starting for Boston. "She is a snug little ship," he said, "and Tibbs, the captain, is an excellent fellow. There is nothing like a sailing ship for an invalid." I was very much of the same opinion myself, so I closed with the offer on the spot.

My original plan was that my wife should accompany me on my travels. She has always been a very poor sailor, however, and there were strong family reasons against her exposing herself to any risk at the time, so we determined that she should remain at home. I am not a religious or an effusive man; but oh, thank God for that! As to leaving my practice, I was easily reconciled to it, as Jackson, my partner, was a reliable and hard-working man.

I arrived in Boston on October 12th, 1873, and proceeded immediately to the office of the firm in order to thank them for their courtesy. As I was sitting in the counting-house waiting until they should be at liberty to see me, the words "Marie Celeste" suddenly attracted my attention. I looked round and saw a very tall, gaunt man, who was leaning across the polished mahogany counter asking some questions of the clerk at the other side. His face was turned half way toward me, and I could see that he had a strong dash of negro blood in him, being probably a quadroon or even nearer akin to the black. His curved aquiline nose and straight lank hair showed the white strain; but the dark, restless eyes, sensuous mouth and gleaming teeth all told of his African origin. His complexion was of a sickly, unhealthy yellow, and as his face was deeply pitted with small-pox, the general impression was so unfavorable as to be almost revolting. When he spoke, however, it was in a soft, melodious voice and in well-chosen words, and he was evidently a man of some education.

"I wished to ask a few questions about the 'Marie Celeste,'" he repeated, leaning across to the clerk. "She sails the day after to-morrow, does she not?"

"Yes, sir," said the young clerk, awed into unusual politeness by the glimmer of a large diamond in the stranger's shirt front.

"Where is she bound for?"

"Lisbon."

"How many of a crew?"

"Seven, sir."

"Passengers?"

"Yes, two. One of our young gentlemen and a doctor from New York."

"No gentleman from the South?" asked the stranger, eagerly.

"No, none, sir."

"Is there room for another passenger?"

"Accommodation for three more," answered the clerk.

"I'll go," said the quadroon, decisively; "I'll go; I'll engage my passage at once. Put it down, will you—Mr. Septimus Goring, of New Orleans."

The clerk filled up a form and handed it over to the stranger, pointing to a blank space at the bottom. As Mr. Goring stooped over to sign it, I was horrified to observe that the fingers of his right hand had been lopped off, and that he was holding the pen between his thumb and the palm. I have seen thousands slain in battle, and assisted at every conceivable surgical operation, but I can not recall any sight which gave me such a thrill of disgust as that great brown sponge-like hand with the single member protruding from it. He used it skillfully enough, however, for, dashing off his signature, he nodded to the clerk and strolled out of the office just as Mr. White went out word that he was ready to receive me.

To Be Continued.

## HINTS FOR THE FARMER

### CARE OF THE HORSE'S MOUTH

An essential feature in a good harness horse is such action to the mouth as will insure certain that it is in a condition to receive and masticate food with facility to the animal, otherwise partially starve and become enfeebled before one is aware of it. One suspicion what the trouble is, but in the young, growing colts much worse, for the stunting kind of live stock during the period is very rarely ever recovered from. We do not not to actual diseases of the mouth rather to those irregularities of teeth that create pain and deter the young horse from eating and thriving upon the food given. Sometimes a split tooth will small sliver to penetrate the side of the cheek, sometimes a displaced crown of a milk molar cause a great deal of trouble, the real cause is unsuspected. Horses have teeth that are soft in spots, and they wear making a tooth that lacerates tongue or cheek. Some have ed molars that need the rasp horses from two to four years often suffer from the development of the permanent molars behind the temporary ones, and the difficulty only be reached by extracting them. Horses suffer from teeth, too, and often from the ulceration of food or bits of food about a diseased tooth, making odor that is very repulsive to the health of the horse. The lamppas, which is not a but a congested condition of the bars, due to rapid development of teeth and to the increased flow of blood which such development to the mouth, often gives trouble, but it can be cured by pulling the congested parts to bleed and then washing them with alum water. Indeed, many of the difficulties we now have are simple and easily overcome by giving attention from time to time to the condition of the mouth. The principal reason why the harm that often results from it is that many owners of horses make a pretense to being horsemen, overlook the necessary frequent examination of the mouth to see that there are no loose or other conditions that interfere with good feeding.

### EXPERIMENT ON THE FEEDING

Every farm should have a feeding experiment station, but, like all other experiment stations, it should be within the appropriation. It is meant that it should try a number of doubtful experiments in which one would cause appreciable loss. A new crop is proposed as advantage in a particular section, where tried, no farmer can afford any large area in trying it, but be reasonably promising he will devote a small amount of land to labor to the settlement of the question for himself as to what of value to him. The feeding trials are carried on at the regular experiment stations are little more than an effort to learn as much accuracy as possible results will follow the feeding of different kinds of animals with



hypothesis which can reconcile all the facts of the case. In the utter absence of a clow or grain of evidence, it is to be feared that the fate of the crew of the "Marie Celeste" will be added to those numerous mysteries of the deep which will never be solved until the great day when the sea shall give up its dead. If crime has been committed, as is much to be suspected, there is little hope of bringing the perpetrators to justice."

I shall supplement this extract from the Gibraltar Gazette by quoting a telegram from Boston, which went the round of the English papers, and represented the total amount of information which had been collected about the "Marie Celeste." "She was," it said, "a brigantine of one hundred and seventy tons burden, and belonged to White, Russell & White, wine importers, of this city. Captain J. W. Tibbs was an old servant of the firm, and was a man of known ability and tried probity. He was accompanied by his wife, aged thirty-one, and their youngest child, five years old. The crew consisted of seven hands, including two colored seamen and a boy. There were three passengers, one of whom was the well-known Brooklyn specialist on consumption, Doctor Habakuk Jephson, who was a distinguished advocate for Abolition in the early days of the movement, and whose pamphlet, entitled 'Where Is Thy Brother?' exercised a strong influence on public opinion before the war. The other passengers were Mr. J. Barton, a writer in the employ of the firm, and Mr. Septimus Goring, a half-caste gentleman, from New Orleans. All investigations have failed to throw any light upon the fate of these fourteen human beings. The loss of Doctor Jephson will be felt both in political and scientific circles."

I have here epitomized, for the benefit of the public, all that has been hitherto known concerning the "Marie Celeste" and her crew, for the past ten years have not in any way helped to elucidate the mystery. I have now taken up my pen with the intention of telling all that I know of the ill-fated voyage. I consider that it is a duty which I owe to society, for symptoms which I am familiar with in others lead me to believe that before many months my tongue and hand may be alike incapable of conveying information. Let me remark, as a preface to my narrative, that I am Joseph Habakuk Jephson, Doctor of Medicine of the University of Harvard and ex-Consulting Physician of the Samaritan Hospital of Brooklyn.

Many will doubtless wonder why I have not proclaimed myself before, and why I have suffered so many conjectures and surmises to pass unchallenged. Could the ends of justice have been served in any way by my revealing the facts in my possession, I should unhesitatingly have done so. It seemed to me, however, that there was no possibility of such a result; and when I attempted, after the occurrence, to state my case to an English official, I was met with such offensive incredulity that I determined never again to expose myself to the chance of such an indignity. I can excuse the discourtesy of the Liverpool magistrate, however, when I reflect upon the treatment which I received at the hands of my own relatives, who, though they knew my unimpeachable character, listened to my statement with an indulgent smile as if humoring the delusion of a monomaniac. This slur upon my veracity led to a quarrel between myself and John Vanbunger, the brother of my wife, and confirmed me in my resolution to let the matter sink into oblivion—a determination which I have only altered through my son's solicitations. In order to make my narrative intelligible, I must run lightly over one or two incidents in my former life which throw light upon subsequent events.

My father, William K. Jephson, was a preacher of the sect called Plymouth Brethren, and was one of the most respected citizens of Lowell. Like most of the other Puritans of New England, he was a determined opposi-

give it me, and his fader give it him, but now who shall I give it to? Poor Martha hab no child, no relation, nobody. All round, I see black man very bad man. Black woman very stupid woman. Nobody worthy of the stone. And so I say, Here is Massa Jephson who writes books and fights for colored folk—he must be good man, and he shall have it, though he is a white man and nebbler can know what it mean or where it came from." Here the old woman fumbled in the chamois-leather bag and pulled out a flattish black stone with a hole through the middle of it. "Here, take it," she said, pressing it into my hand; "take it. No harm nebbler come from anything good. Keep it safe—nebbler lose it!" and with a warning gesture, the old crone hobbled away in the same cautious way as she had come, looking from side to side to see if we had been observed.

I was more amused than impressed by the old woman's earnestness, and was only prevented from laughing during her oration by the fear of hurting her feelings. When she was gone, I took a good look at the stone which she had given me. It was intensely black, of extreme hardness, and oval in shape—just such a flat stone as one would pick up on the seashore if one wished to throw a long way. It was about three inches long and an inch and a half broad at the middle, but rounded off at the extremities. The most curious parts about it were several well-marked ridges which ran in semicircles over its surface, and gave it exactly the appearance of a human ear. Altogether I was rather interested in my new possession, and determined to submit it as a geological specimen to my friend Professor Shroeder of the New York Institute, upon the earliest opportunity. In the meantime I thrust it into my pocket, and rising from my chair, started off for a short stroll in the shrubbery, dismissing the incident from my mind.

As my wound had nearly healed by this time, I took my leave of Mr. Murray shortly afterward. The Union armies were everywhere victorious and converging on Richmond, so that my assistance seemed unnecessary, and I returned to Brooklyn. There I resumed my practice, and married the second daughter of Josiah Vanbunger, the well-known wood engraver. In the course of a few years I built up a good connection and acquired considerable reputation in the treatment of pulmonary complaints. I still kept the old black stone in my pocket, and frequently told the story of the dramatic way in which I had become possessed of it. I also kept my resolution of showing it to Professor Shroeder, who was much interested both by the anecdote and the specimen. He pronounced it to be a piece of meteoric stone, and drew my attention to the fact that its resemblance to an ear was not accidental, but that it was most carefully worked into that shape. A dozen little anatomical points showed that the worker had been as accurate as he was skillful. "I should not wonder," said the professor, "if it were broken off from some larger statue, though how such hard material could be so perfectly worked is more than I can understand. If there is a statue to correspond, I should like to see it!" So I thought at the time, but I have changed my opinion since.

The next seven or eight years of my life were quiet and uneventful. Summer followed spring, and spring followed winter, without any variation in my duties. As the practice increased, I admitted J. S. Jackson as partner, he to have one fourth of the profits. The continued strain had told upon my constitution, however, and I became at last so unwell that my wife insisted upon my consulting Doctor Kavanagh Smith, who was my colleague at the Samaritan Hospital. That gentleman examined me, and pronounced the apex of my left lung to be in a state of consolidation, recommending me at the same time to go through a course of medical treatment and to take a long sea-voyage.

have seen thousands slain in battle, and assisted at every conceivable surgical operation, but I can not recall any sight which gave me such a thrill of disgust as that great brown sponge-like hand with the single member protruding from it. He used it skillfully enough, however, for, dashing off his signature, he nodded to the clerk and strolled out of the office just as Mr. White sent out word that he was ready to receive me.

To Be Continued.

## ATHLETIC PRINCES.

They Are Not Averse to Practising the Arts of Pugilism.

Wrestling is greatly in vogue with the royalty of the world. The Duke of York was an adept at the art when a "middy" on board the Britannia, while Prince George of Greece, who is without a doubt the strongest royal personage in Europe, has grappled in wrestling matches and strength competitions with some of the world's strongest men. Prince George until a few years ago was compelled to play second fiddle, so to speak, to the late Czar of Russia, a literal Hercules, and the ideal ruler from the point of view of personal appearance. Czar Nicholas was a wonderful man. There was no coin of his realm which he was not able to bend to breaking point in his huge hands, while it came natural to him to double up a poker as a means of demonstrating his muscular power. On one occasion, by means of a patent arrangement, he raised nearly shoulder high at the same moment over 20 members of his family, including, we believe, the Princess of Wales herself.

Prince George of Greece is no mean successor to the Russian Emperor. He, too, has made good use of his strength on more occasions than one. It is his passion to visit exhibitions of strength and wrestling matches incognito, and there take part with less aristocratic pugilists and men of muscle in the various encounters. On one occasion he was attacked in a low district of Athens by a party of fierce roughs who meant his death. However, he not only was quite able to defend himself against the odds, but even managed to put the whole band to flight by a judicious use of his fists.

Of Indian Princes few there are who do not take active part in most of the petty wars in which their countries are plunged from time to time. The Gaekwar of Baroda, when in England a few years back, took home with him a young soldier to instruct him and his household in the gentle arts of wrestling and boxing.

## SWIFTEST OF VESSELS.

The application of the turbine principle to the motor machinery of ships has achieved another triumph in the case of the British torpedo-boat destroyer, Viper. At a recent meeting of engineers at the Royal Institution in London some interesting facts concerning the surprising speed of the Viper were discussed. On her second preliminary trial in February she attained a speed of 35.5 knots, equal to nearly 41 statute miles per hour. This is as great a speed as that of many express-trains, and if it could be developed in a great passenger ship and maintained continuously would cut down the time needed for crossing the Atlantic to about three days. When running either slowly or at top speed the Viper experiences little vibration, and it is anticipated that she will eventually surpass her own record.

new crop is proposed as advantage in a particular section, where it tried, no farmer can afford to any large area in trying it, but be reasonably promising he may devote a small amount of land labor to the settlement of the tion for himself as to whether of value to him. The feeding trial are carried on at the regular element stations are little or no more than an effort to learn, as much accuracy as possible results will follow the feeding given kind of animals with a amount of feeding stuffs, under arranged set of conditions. The difference between them and feeding done by the farmer, is accurate account is kept of the used, the weights made, the kin condition of the stock to begin and the circumstances under the feeding has been done. time a farmer feeds a lot of or hogs it would be a feeding in the experiment station sense accurate accounts of all the feed grains made and conditions me kept. Every such experiment have an educational value far t that to be derived from the work of feeding when no tab i on it. It would teach some good to be imitated in future wor some fault to be avoided, and fa and particular young farmers, do well to block out a syster themselves in regard to it that be as perfect as their situatio facilities would permit. Whe can't do just as he wants to, th best thing is to do the best he

## SPRING ORCHARD PRUNING

Do not allow a man in the o who estimates his success by ti out of brush he puts out. severe pruning will only cause t to grow more rankly. But e should be taken out to let in t light, to keep the tree fro croaching on its neighbours, move useless and injured part to make spraying, cultivating ar vesting easy.

## With Rich Throbbing Throress and Disease Chase's Nerve Pure, Rich and

Not a single day passes but v reminded of the value of keepi body supplied with an abunda rich, red, life-sustaining blood. Heart failure, brain troubl nerve paralysis can only exist the blood is in a thin, watery tion.

Deadly pneumonia and consum cannot find a beginning in the h body, which is supplied with ple pure blood to rebuild and recon the tissues wasted by disease.

To guard against disease, t long life, to insure health, str and vigor to every organ you c possibly find a means so effect Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the ouilder and nerve restorative.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is co ed of the very elements of i which go to form new, rich, red and this accounts for its pheno success as a system builder. as certain as the laws of natu cause it gets away down at the dation of disease and cures by n the blood pure and rich.

Mrs. E. McLaughlin, 95 Parli St., Toronto, states: "My dau

## ITS FOR THE FARMER.

### OF THE HORSE'S MOUTH.

ential feature in growing ness horses is such atten- beth mouth as will make it hat it is in a condition to id masticate food with com- e animal, otherwise it may starve and become emaciated e is aware of it or has a what the trouble is. This ough in the mature horse, e young, growing colt, it is se, for the stunting of any ve stock during the growing very rarely ever fully re- rom. We do not now refer diseases of the mouth, but those irregularities in the t create pain and thereby young horse from enjoying ing upon the food given him. s a split tooth will cause a er to penetrate the gum or of the cheek, sometimes the crown of a milk molar will eat deal of trouble, of which cause is unsuspected. Some ve teeth that are soft or ots, and they wear unevenly, tooth that lacerates the cheek. Some have elongat- s that need the rasp. Young om two to four years old fer from the development of nent molars behind the tem- nes, and the difficulty can eached by extracting the lat- res suffer from decayed, f, and often from the accum- f food or bits of corn cob eated tooth, making a fetid t is very repulsive and in- o the health of the animal. as, which is not a disease, ngested condition of the e to rapid development of the e to the increased quantity hich such development calls outh, often gives feeding ut it can be cured by prick- ongested parts to bring the d then washing the mouth n water. Indeed, nearly al ulties we now have in mind e and easily overcome mere- ing attention from time to the condition of the mouth. ipal reason why they do the it often results from them any owners of horses who pretense to being expert, overlook the necessity for examination of the mouth at there are no lacerations onditions that interfere with ling.

### RIMENT ON THE FARM.

farm should in a sense be an nt station, but, like other ex- stations, it should "keep e appropriation." By this is hat it should try no large, experiments in which fail- d cause appreciable loss. If a is proposed as advantageous ular section, where it is un- farmer can afford to risk e area in trying it, but if it alk, promising he may well small amount of land and the settlement of the ques- himself as to whether it is o him. The feeding trials that ed on at the regular experi- tions are little or nothing an an effort to learn, with accuracy as possible what e the feeding of

First remove dead or broken limbs. Next take all branches crossing one another. And further pruning will depend upon the judgment of the pruner, but, as a rule, some further thinning of the top is desirable. Newly set trees should be pruned severely to balance the loss of roots in transplanting. Select a few of the branches to form the main ones of the tree, and cut back one-half or two-thirds of those which are retained. Use a sharp saw with fine teeth. Cut branches as close to the tree as possible. Cover all large wounds with thick lead paint. Burn all brush and trimmings to destroy insects, eggs, etc.

### VALUE OF GOOD PASTURE.

An English writer tells us that in an experiment made there, one acre of rich pasture made a gain of 500 pounds of beef on steers fed there for six months. On cattle of same age and nearly same size, stall fed, it took 3500 pounds of clover hay, 1600 pounds corn and oil meal and 10,000 pounds of Swede turnips to make the same gain. The pasture was called good enough to have cut about 31-2 tons of hay if it had been mown, but even then the pasture feed was cheap. Very few here would pasture a field as rich as that, and we are not sure it would be economy here, but we are very sure that it would be profitable to try to make some of the pastures grow more grass than they did.

### CRUEL GEN. CRONJE.

British Dislike Him More Than Any Other Boer in South Africa.

In all South Africa no man is more disliked by the British than Cronje—not even Paul Kruger. He is called Black Cronje, possibly on account of his dark, Kaffir-like complexion, possibly for his more than Kaffir cruelty. He has never been forgiven the treachery at Potchefstroom. The valiant garrison at that place, under Colonel Winsloe, held out to the very last, and then was compelled to surrender by the fraud of Cronje. This is the story:

On March 6, 1881, Sir Evelyn Wood concluded an armistice with the Boer leaders at Lang's Nek. One of the terms was that the British commander should be at liberty to send eight days' provisions to each of the garrisons in the Transvaal, all hostilities being suspended for that period. Piet Joubert undertook to send notice of the armistices to all the garrisons and Boer commanders. On March 12, according to Dr. Jorisser, news of the armistice reached Cronje at Potchefstroom. But three days earlier it reached him from President Brande. Yet on the 17th Cronje had taken no notice of it, and Colonel Winsloe, finding his wounded men dying from want of food, sent out a spy, and brought in news of the armistice. On the 19th Winsloe sent a letter to Cronje to this effect, and that he, the Colonel, was told provisions were awaiting entry into the fort. Cronje merely replied that the provisions had not arrived. The result was that the garrison was compelled to surrender. Four days later, March 23, men, women and children, worn down almost to skeletons, left the small fort, where they had been cooped up for three months, a home-made flag tattered with shot waving at their head. They were beaten by famine and treachery, but they were not disgraced.

### CONSUMPTION IN NORWAY.

In One District the Disease Has Increased Alarmingly.

In November of last year Dr. Claus

## JOTTINGS ABOUT THE WAR

### ITEMS THAT WILL INTEREST YOU AT THIS TIME.

The Boys on the Battlefield and Those on Their Way to the Case—All Britain Looks to Deeds of Bravery.

There are twenty-three field calls. A battalions war strength is 1,097. Streams and rivers can be effectively bridged with barrels.

Infantry march at the rate of eighty-eight yards a minute.

Instantaneous fuse burns at the rate of about a hundred feet a second.

Fords should be marked by long pickets driven into the river's bed.

The seamen in the Transvaal are served out with infantry great coats.

High angle fire is that from guns at all elevations beyond fifteen degrees.

Rear guards should be formed of the best and most-highly equipped troops.

All British soldiers are volunteers, just as, of course, all volunteers are soldiers.

Troops on outpost duty do not salute their superiors or notice them unless addressed.

An infantry soldier on rough ground should be more than a match for a mounted man.

The Royal Marines number at present 18,300, of which, 3,750 are in the artillery branch.

The second line of attack carry a position, the firing line joining with it in the charge.

Walls less than four feet high require a small trench sunk on the inside to secure cover.

The advance guard of a brigade usually consists of four companies with two machine guns.

The general decides when the enemy's fire has been sufficiently subdued to deliver the final assault.

Masked positions so greatly adopted by the Boers were utilized by the Chinese against our forces, notably the Taku Forts.

General Hector Macdonald sent his box of chocolates to one of the pupils at Trinity College, Glenalmond, to whom he writes frequently.

There are 796 officers holding rank in the army permitted to wear foreign orders, the Medjidie and the Osmanieh from greater parts of the decorations.

The Ordnance Survey Sappers did not leave to make sketch maps of the country under active operations until after Natal had been invaded by the Boers.

In making entrenchments the pick must be used front and rear, and never across the trench, nor can men safely work closer together at such operation than four feet.

The vehicle used by General Joubert when he headed for Mooi River has been found. It is an ambulance wagon, padded up to the roof for the convenience of the invalid.

The Queen sent from Buckingham Palace a graceful letter of thanks in reply to the congratulations of the residents of Kenilworth upon the recent successes of her soldiers in South Africa.

The America arrived at Southampton Tuesday from Glasgow. During her voyage four of the horses perished. She has Lord Lovat's scouts on board and embarks further detachments of Yeomanry at Southampton for South Africa.

The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University has been invited by the Secretary of State for War to nimi-

## Young Folks.

### KITTY'S MISTAKE.

"Dear me! what can I hear," says Kit, "A little sound of 'cheep, cheep, cheep!'" "Tis chickens young and tender; So round the fence I'll creep, creep, creep, No doubt Old Biddy's fast asleep, So she no help can render."

"I think I'll have a tender meal," So round the fence she crept, crept, crept, But not a chicken slept, slept, slept, And Biddy, too, was there! And wicked Kitty stood and quaked At Biddy's awful stare.

"What do you want round here?" said she; "You're up to mischief, I can see, So quietly you crept around, You meant to eat my chicks, I fear, And thought that I was out of the way. Quick! let me hear what you've to say."

Kitty began an explanation; Biddy broke in with indignation, "You say you only meant to play! Tell me that tale another day! I know what was your wicked wish! My chicks would make a tender dish!"

"But you a lesson I will teach Unless you're quickly out of reach! She rushed at Kit with wings outspread, And Kit got one peck on the head. "I've had enough of this," she said, Then quickly turned, and fled, fled, fled!

### FOR WOULD-BE POPULAR GIRLS.

First—Remember that a good voice is as essential to self-possession as good ideas are essential to fluent language. The voice should be carefully trained and developed. A full, clear, flexible voice is one of the surest indications of good breeding.

Second—Remember that one may be witty without being popular, voluble without being agreeable, a great talker and yet a great bore.

Third—Be sincere. One who habitually sneers at everything not only renders herself disagreeable to others, but will soon cease to find pleasure in life.

Fourth—Be frank. A frank, open countenance and a clear, cheery laugh are worth far more even socially than "pendantry in a stiff cravat."

Fifth—Be amiable. You may hide a vindictive nature under a polite exterior for a time, as a cat masks its sharp claws in velvet fur, but the least provocation brings out one as quickly as the other, and ill-natured people are always disliked.

Sixth—Be sensible. Society never lacks for fools, and what you may consider very enterprising nonsense may soon be looked upon as very tiresome folly.

Seventh—Be cheerful. If you have no great trouble on your mind you have no right to render other people miserable by your long face and dolorous tones. If you do you will be generally avoided.

Eighth—Above all, be cordial and sympathetic. True cordiality and sympathy unite all the other qualities enumerated and are certain to secure the popularity so dear to everyone.

The girl who not only keeps in mind but conscientiously practices in her everyday life these eight rules will have no occasion to question her popularity. Wherever she goes she will find herself a general favorite, no matter if she cannot boast beauty of face or form nor any special accomplishments.



is proposed as advantageous particular section, where it is un- to farmer can afford to risk ge area in trying it, but if it onal promising he may well a small amount of land and o the settlement of the ques- r himself as to whether it is to him. The feeding trials that ried on at the regular experi- tations are little or nothing hah an effort to learn, with h accuracy as possible what will follow the feeding of a ind of animals with a given of feeding stuffs, under a pre- set of conditions. The chief ice between them and the done by the farmer, is that e account is kept of the feeds e weights made, the kind and on of the stock to begin with, e circumstances under which ding has been done. Every farmer feeds a lot of cattle s it would be a feeding trial, experiment station sense, if ac- counts of all the feed used, made and conditions met were. Every such experiment would e educational value far beyond e derived from the mere f feeding when no tab is kept t would teach some good point imitated in future work, or ult to be avoided, and farmers, rticular young farmers, would l to block out a system for lves in regard to it that would perfect as their situation and s would permit. When one o just as he wants to, the next ing is to do the best he can.

#### ING ORCHARD PRUNING.

ot allow a man in the orchard times his success by the am- f brush he cuts out. A too pruning will only cause the tree v more rankly. But enough e taken out to let in the sun- to keep the tree from en- on its neighbours, to re- seless and injured parts, and e spraying, cultivating and har- easy.

to surrender. Four days later, March 23, men, women and children, worn down almost to skeletons, left the small fort, where they had been cooped up for three months, a home-made flag tattered with shot waving at their head. They were beaten by famine and treachery, but they were not disgraced.

#### CONSUMPTION IN NORWAY.

In One District the Disease Has Increased Alarmingly.

In November of last year Dr. Claus Hansen, of Bergen, delivered a lecture before the Storting at Christiania, on the causes of tuberculosis and the fight against it. He stated that during the 30 years of his own experience consumption had increased in the Bergen district 80 per cent. In the year 1896, 54.5 per cent of all deaths between 15 and 30 years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics show that about 7,000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of this disease. In England, he continued, they have succeeded during the last 50 years in reducing one-half the number of tuberculosis cases, and physicians attribute this to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the erection of consumptive hospitals. The foremost endeavors in fighting tuberculosis should be to agitate for greater cleanliness in general; particularly should efforts be directed against the habit of expectorating.

Statistics of consumptive sanitariums in Germany show that 66 1-3 per cent of the inmates were able to work the first year after the cure, 60 per cent. after two years, 45. per cent. after three, and 35 per cent after four years. On an average, it is estimated that 50 per cent. of the patients in sanitariums have their ability to work lengthened by one year. The advantages of public sanitariums for consumptives are so great that the German-invalid insurance companies erect these institutions simply for reasons of economy.

reply to the congratulations of the residents of Kenilworth upon the recent successes of her soldiers in South Africa.

The America arrived at Southampton Tuesday from Glasgow. During her voyage four of the horses perished. She has Lord Lovat's scouts on board and embarks further detachments of Yeomanry at Southampton for South Africa.

The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University has been invited by the Secretary of State for War to nominate 73 candidates for commissions in the army—25 in the cavalry, 20 in the Royal Artillery, 25 in the infantry and 3 in the Army Service Corps.

One of the Vatican organs, the Unita Catolica, runs a tilt against the Duke of Norfolk for telling the Pope and Cardinal Rampolla that English Roman Catholics were in favour of the war, whereas the bulk of them, according to this paper are pro-Boers.

Six companies of Yeomanry embarked on the transports Montrose and Hilarious at Liverpool, for the front. There were 43 officers, 800 men and 500 horses. The companies hailed from Montgomeryshire, Dublin, Buckinghamshire, Pembrokeshire and Yorkshire. The vessels sailed on Tuesday night.

Lord Lansdowne in the House of Lords on Monday thanked those persons who had offered the War Office houses of all descriptions from cottages to palaces for invalid soldiers. There was no prospect of filling all these homes, for the private soldier as a rule very much preferred when he left hospital to go home than to a convalescent home however comfortable.

"The Popolo Romano," the semi-official organ of the Italian Government, says it is absurd to think that England, after the sacrifices she has made, will be content with the same conditions which, if they had been accepted by the Transvaal before, would have avoided war. Now, although England may give the Transvaal and the Orange Free State home rule, they must become part of the British Empire.

Unlike some of the Imperial Yeomanry, the Guards have not been supplied with khaki overcoats. They retain their own dark ones. "It doesn't matter at all," one of the Grenadiers explained to our representative recently. "We shan't wear them in action; we shall carry them rolled up on our backs. The black spot there," he added with a winning smile, "won't be a target, because the enemy won't see our backs."

The militia detachments of the Royal Irish Rifles, which went out with the line draft from Sheffield, to join the second battalion at the front, consist of 120 rank and file of the third, fourth and fifth battalions—40 men being drawn from each to complete the draft. The militia left Belfast on Saturday night. Although not officially intimated, it is almost certain that the fifth battalion will be embodied for active service.

#### THE FIRST THING

Mrs. Mulroon—What would yez do if yez wur rich?

Mrs. Casey—Oh think Oid boy me por-thrait painted by wan av thim ould masters we do be hearin' so much about.

#### UNTERRIFIED.

Go away from here, exclaimed the woman on the front step. If you don't I'll set the dog on you.

Madam, said Meandering Mike, yer threats do not terrify me. If yer dog's muzzled he can't bite. An' if he ain't I'll report 'im to de police,

able by your long face and dolorous tones. If you do you will be generally avoided.

Eighth—Above all, be cordial and sympathetic. True cordiality and sympathy unite all the other qualities enumerated and are certain to secure the popularity so dear to everyone.

The girl who not only keeps in mind but conscientiously practices in her everyday life these eight rules will have no occasion to question her popularity. Wherever she goes she will find herself a general favorite, no matter if she cannot boast beauty of face or form nor any special accomplishments. She will forget herself in her interest in others when these rules are carried out, and it is this self-forgetfulness and sympathetic interest in others which will give the unconscious charm important both in the social and home life.

#### HOW THEY DRESSED.

"How nicely the little girls of today are dressed," said a mamma who was a little girl in the long ago days. "How sharp is the contrast between these girls and those of 26 or 30 years ago. In winter we wore calico dresses for best as well as for school wear. If we had a woolen dress it was made of red and blue checked flannel, of the kind that long since fell into disuse, even for petticoats, and with it we wore brown-checked calico sleeve aprons, to keep it clean.

"How well I remember the joy with which we hailed some new dresses that were bought for us one October day. Our new school gowns were sprinkled with green clover leaves; Millie's Sunday dress, of shining 'oil' calico, had strawberries scattered over a dark green ground, while mine had sprays of red roses over a black ground. We had each an inch-wide piece of flowered ribbon, the calico ruffle standing above it, about our necks.

"Our wraps were plain shawls, and mother knit our winter stockings of yarn warm as a mouse's nest.

"Our winter everyday shoes were of leather, laced and with copper toes; our best boots were heavy kid, also laced. Our head-gear was checked gingham and checked calico sun-bonnets for school in warm weather—sometimes "slat" bonnets, with strips of pasteboard inserted in the crown—home-st bonnets, with long capes.

"In winter we wore hoods. Millie and I thought we were indeed 'fixed,' when we donned our Sunday hoods, hers of red zephyr, shading to palest pink, and mine of dark blue shading to pale. They had even shaded ribbon for drawstrings, and were too sacredly precious for school. For that ordinary wear we had home-made worsted bonnets, quilted, or home-knit yarn hoods.

#### PAID HIM BACK.

A visitor to the circus one day teased one of the elephants by offering it a bun, and, just as the animal was going to take it, pulling it back out of his reach. This he did several times, and at last the elephant naturally began to feel rather angry, and finally he refused even to look at the bun or to attempt to take it.

Later in the afternoon the elephant was being marched around the show ground, when in the crowd he spied his tormentor.

He reached out his trunk and calmly appropriated the man's hat. He held it in his trunk for some time and then offered it to its owner. But as soon as he attempted to take it pulled it back in the same way as the man had done with the bun.

This he did two or three times but, after holding it out the last time, he drew it back and swallowed it, much to the man's disgust.

## With Rich Red Blood Clobbering Through the Arteries Weak- ness and Disease are Impossible--Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Makes the Blood Pure, Rich and Healthy.

a single day passes but we are ed of the value of keeping the applied with an abundance of d, life-sustaining blood.

t failure, brain troubles and paralysis can only exist when od is in a thin, watery condi- ly pneumonia and consumption find a beginning in the healthy which is supplied with plenty of food to rebuild and reconstruct sues wasted by disease.

uard against disease, to pro- fe, to insure health, strength or to every organ you cannot y find a means so effective as Chase's Nerve Food, the blood and nerve restorative.

Chase's Nerve Food is compos- the very elements of nature go to form new, rich, red blood, is accounts for its phenomenal as a system builder. It is ain as the laws of nature, be- it gets away down at the foun- of disease and cures by making od pure and rich.

was pale, weak, languid and very nervous, her appetite was poor and changeable, she could scarcely drag herself about the house, and her nerves were completely unstrung. She could not sleep for more than half an hour at a time without starting up and crying out in excitement.

"As she was growing weaker and weaker, I became alarmed, and got a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. She used this treatment for some weeks and from the first we noticed a decided improvement. Her appetite became better, she gained in weight, the color returned to her face, and she gradually became strong and well. I cannot say too much in favor of this wonderful treatment, since it has proven such a blessing to my daughter."

To allow the blood to get weak, watery and vitiated is to prepare the way for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease, or other dreadfully fatal complications. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food prevents and cures disease by creating an abundance of rich blood and nerve force in the system. In pill form, 50c. a box, at all dealers, or Ed- manson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

E. McLaughlin, 95 Parliament onto, states:—"My daughter



# A PROFITABLE SUGGESTION.

## Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks of David's Faults and Excellencies.

### God Is a Being of Infinite Leisure--He Existed Before the World Was Made--Beggars May Come Before the King--The Dr. Tells How to Reach the Throne.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "Because the king's business required haste.—1 Sam. xxi. 8.

As the depths of the sea are said to correspond with the heights of the mountains, so the depths of David's faults seemed to be as great as the height of his excellencies. However, our business with David this morning is not to criticise him, but catch from his life a profitable suggestion. He appears before Abimelech without sword, or food, or usual attendants, and gives as his reason for this unseemly appearance, that he was on urgent imperial business, and had no time to properly accoutre or equip himself, and he said, "The king's business required haste."

My friends, we are all entrusted with some part of the King's business; and our great need is to have our speed accelerated. God seems to be a Being of infinite leisure. He sometimes takes twenty-five hundred years to do one thing. Though in six days He put on the world the final touches that made it habitable, for man, geologists tell us—and I believe them—that "uncounted ages passed between the laying of the corner-stone of the earth and its final completion. Good took this imaginable reach of time for work that He could have done in three minutes. He has plenty of time for carrying out His vast designs, but we are limited, and hence, what work we have to do must be done quickly. "The king's business requires haste."

Christ is our King. King of glory, King of Zion, King of saints, King over all the earth, King over heaven. He is a King that shall never die. Where is Louis XIV.? Dead! Where is Richard III.? Dead! Where is Ferdinand? Dead! Where is Peter the Great? Dead! At the door of the grave lies a whole sheaf of sceptres. Death sits in the palace of the sepulchre, and the potentates of earth are his cupbearers; and as the old blind monarch staggers around his palace ever and anon, he trips on some new fallen coronet. They set up Charlemagne in his grave, and put a crown on his pulseless temple, and a sceptre in his lifeless hand; yet that could not bring back his kingdom. But our Emperor lives. He existed before the world was made. He shall continue after it is burned up. King immortal. The French Government thought itself rich in having so many palaces—St. Cloud, and the Tuilleries, and the Versailles, and the Palace royal, and the Luxembourg; but our King has the whole earth for His palace—the mountains its picture gallery;

THE OCEAN ITS FOUNTAIN; the sun its chandelier; the midnight heavens its candelabra; illimitable

separated. After awhile he will become diligent in searching the Scriptures and in prayer. Meanwhile, the day of grace is going. It will soon be gone. Out with your Bible and begin to read. Down on your knees and begin to pray. For the business of the store, of the shop, and of the field, you are neglecting God's business. Your soul is losing its best—perhaps its last chance. Up, man! The King's business requires haste.

In the day of the world's doom, what will become of that man who had a thousand Sabbaths, and ten thousand opportunities for usefulness, and a million chances of being made better, but comes to the gate of eternity, a pauper in Christian experience, and without one sheaf, though all his life he was walking in golden harvest-fields. You have postponed your higher life until God tells me you will not come to it if you postpone it any longer. The King's business requires haste.

There is a great work of comfort to be done. If it is not done speedily it will never be done. Yonder is a heart breaking; now is the time to say the healing word. Go next week with your balsam, and it will not touch the case. A man yonder came under your influence, and you might have captured him for God. You will never have another chance at him. To-morrow, another man will be under your influence. You will have but one opportunity of saving him. It may be at ten o'clock, at twelve o'clock, or at three o'clock; miss that, and

#### YOU MISS IT FOR EVER.

He will be lost, when you might have saved him. Do not say, "Wait until the next time," next time will never come. Be prompt and immediate. The King's business requires haste.

In the city of Basle, Switzerland, it was the custom to have all the clocks of the city an hour ahead of time, for the following reason. Once an enemy was moving upon the city, and their stratagem was to take the city at twelve o'clock at noon; but the cathedral clock by mistake struck one instead of twelve; and so the enemy thought that they were too late to carry out the stratagem, and gave up the assault; and the city was saved; and it was arranged for many years that the clock struck one when it was twelve, and twelve when it was eleven.

O man and woman of God, engage in Christian work—set your clocks on, if you want to save the city! Better get to your work too early than come too late. The King's business requires haste.

We are exercising a fatal deliberation. We sit calmly in church, meditating about how to save the world. Meanwhile, six million of people will die this year. You might start the Millennium next year; but it would do them no good. What you do for them you will have to do within a twelve-month. What you do for some of them you will have to do this month—aye, this week!—aye, this day! Have you never heard that a neighbour was sick, and said to yourself, "I must go and talk with him about his soul, for I know he is not prepared to leave this world?" but that day you were busy; and the next you were busy; and the third day you went to see him, You pulled his door-bell; a servant

or middle life, or old age, so aggravatingly reject the Gospel, that God lets them alone. They slam the door of their soul in God's face and tell Him to be gone; then when they call after him to come back.

#### HE WILL NOT COME.

Eternal affront has been given; and in that book where no erasures are made, the man's name is put down among the doomed. Cross the line that divides God's mercy from His wrath—step but one inch over, and you are as badly off as if you went ten thousand furlongs. Before the iron fastens the door against you, you had better go in. Before the last boat sails for heaven, you had better get on board. Haste then out of thy sin into the pardon of God. The King's business requires haste!

At Kenesaw, during the battle, those who approached a certain tree were almost sure to get shot. Eight men had fallen at that place. A sign was put up, "Beware!" A man, in a braggadocio spirit, said, "I am not afraid to stand there. There is no reason why a man should be shot there any more than anywhere else." He stepped up to the tree, and instantly fell—fatally wounded. Just the place you occupy to-day. Osinner, it is a fatal place. Hundreds, at just your point of procrastination, have perished. Look out that your turn does not come next. Beware! Beware!

Have regard to the suggestion of the text, because your life may unexpectedly terminate. We are trading on borrowed capital of years that may in a moment be called in. There is no map of the great future into which we are travelling. No explorer has been ahead, and come back, to tell us how it is. Each one feels his way along the path, not knowing what moment a devouring lion may come from the jungle. There are so many ways of getting out of life; by fall, by slip, by assassination, by malaria, by over exertion, by insidious disease, by misplaced railroad switch, by rotten bridge, by fractious horse, by falling wall. No man goes when he expected, nor as he expected. Suddenly the pulses stop drumming the life march. Suddenly the curtain falls, and the lights are put out. We change worlds quicker than I can drop this handkerchief from one hand into the other. At one tick of the watch we are in time; the next we are in eternity. What, if with all our sins unforgiven, we rush into the presence of the Omnipotent God, before whom sin is utterly loathsome! Can you imagine the chill of that moment, or the horror of that undoing? What! twenty, thirty, forty years, to repent in, and yet not have attended to it! Beyond the dead line there is no rectification of blunders. In the grave there is

#### NO PLACE TO PRAY.

Those who founder here, founder for ever. I do not want you to fear death! I want you to be prepared for it. The Rider on the Pale Horse spurs on his steed; and in a moment he may be pounding at the gate for admittance. What thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might. Do it now. The King's business requires haste!

An artist wished a queen to let him take her picture in his gallery. The time was appointed. The queen, prompt to the minute was at the place. The artist did not come until ten minutes after. The queen had gone. It was the man's last chance for making his fortune. The King comes out to meet thee, to-day; you may now have His image impressed upon your soul. It may be your last chance. Meet Him promptly with your heart's confidence and love; or you may come too late, and when He has gone.

I stand here with the feeling that if some of you do not start for heaven this morning, you will not start at all. O that God would arouse you. Sin has benumbed your soul. The insensibility that you feel is like the drowsiness that comes over the Swiss traveller before he freezes to death. Awake, before you die! There is a sea-flower called the "Ophelet," which

# A Princess' Work

If only Princess Christian were a daughter of Queen Victoria it have been discovered before this to some extent she has taken in Transvaal war the place occupied by Florence Nightingale, in the Cr war, says a London letter.

It behooves us now to discover remarkable younger sister of Prince of Wales. It is just because her high station that so little been heard of her Red Cross work the present case. A movement that sort catches the public eye when it can be personified, and in this case the person most prominently identified with it was a royalty, and supposedly a sort of able figurehead, the work done has attracted anything like the attention it deserves.

The chief nursing work in this campaign is managed by the Central Red Cross committee, an organization that is a wholly new thing in line, and a rather notable departure from the old way of doing things operates under the authority of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, and its object is to bring together the foremost nursing organizations in England, so that they may work in unison. First of these comes the British Red Cross Society, represented by the venerable Lord Wantage, allied with it are the Army Nursing Reserve, the National Aid Society, the St. John Ambulance Association and the Director General of the Army Medical Service, representing the War Office.

Princess Christian's work is, of course, rather more picturesque than her personality, for she is short, plump and 56, never was beautiful and executive ability is greater than taste in dress. She was christened Helena, and is the wife of Prince of Schleswig-Holstein.

While the Queen is at Windsor, Princess has little or no time to vote to anything but court duty. In fact, the Queen's respect for her is so great that the Princess takes Majesty's place in as many ceremonies as etiquette will permit, almost all drawing-rooms given last season conducted by her.

As soon as the court leaves Windsor, however, the Princess is completely free to plunge into the various prizes in which she is interested among them being hospital work, questions of agriculture. Her personal secretary, Col. Anderson, an old officer, waits upon her every morning at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor, the Princess plods resolutely through the imposing array of letters that has reached her, and directs a how each of them is to be answered. She is inclined to make haste slow everything, and spends a lot of time in planning out her schemes.

Fully half the letters that come to Cumberland Lodge are to enquire whether Her Royal Highness would graciously be pleased to lay a cornerstone of a charitable fund or attend some public function, and usually she consents and thereby sets the whole world in motion. The ceremony is to take place in the afternoon, and the Princess, in preparing to welcome the guests, and stewing over questions of etiquette. The building in which she is received is decorated grandly, private room even more sumptuously arranged set aside for her use, then, while everyone, from the

could not bring back his kingdom. But our Emperor lives. He existed before the world was made. He shall continue after it is buried up. King immortal. The French Government thought itself rich in having so many palaces—St. Cloud, and the Tuilleries, and the Versailles, and the Palace Royal, and the Luxembourg; but our King has the whole earth for His palace—the mountains its picture gallery;

**THE OCEAN ITS FOUNTAIN;**  
the sun its chandelier; the midnight heavens its candelabra; illimitable forests its park; the glories of the sunrise and sunset the tapestry about the windows; the lightning-hoofed coursers dashing up and down the heavens; all the glories of the land, and sea, and sky His wardrobe; all the flowers of the field His conservatory; all the fish of the sea His aquarium; all the birds of the spring morning His orchestra. But better than all these, the hearts of His people on earth, and of His saints in heaven, are the palaces in which He delights to reign. King universal! Like other kings He has His army and navy. Fighting on His side are the hurricanes of the great deep, as in the breaking up of the Spanish Armada; the volcanoes of the earth, as in the burial of infamous Herculaneum; the fire, as when Sodom was deluged with conflagration; the rocks, as when they crashed their terrors caught a glimpse of them among counted the flaming artillery of heaven, as it came rushing down the sky, and cried, "The chariots of God are twenty thousand." Elijah's servants caught a glimpse of them among the mountains—a cavalcade of flame; and the horses had necks of fire, and eyes of fire, and nostrils of fire, and feet of fire, and they were driven by reins of fire, by horsemen of fire. The cherubim on His side; the seraphim on His side; the archangel on His side. King Omnipotent!

Our King is wrapped up in the welfare of His subjects. The Sultan of Turkey had a rule that when riding out on horseback, any of his subjects might approach him, and state their wrongs and sufferings; and the people pressed so close up to the stirrups that it was sometimes impossible for the Sultan to proceed. But we have a more merciful King. We do not have to wait for public occasions. Any hour of the day or night, without introduction, we press into His palace, tell our wants, and secure His help. Going before other kings, we must have a court dress, rightly cut, and rightly adorned; but beggars may come before this King in their rags—and the prodigal, filthy from the swine's herd, is immediately ushered in. A pardoning King! A condescending King! A merciful King! O, Jesus live for ever!

It is on the business of such a King that we are all sent. It is the business of bringing the world to God. Compared with it, all other business is

#### A HOLIDAY AND A SPORT.

If a man go into some financial operation by which he loses a hundred thousand dollars, and his house and estate drop out of his possession, and his failure upset the next man, and his the next, until the whole land quails under the panic, disaster is insignificant compared with the ruin of that man who loses his own soul, and, by example, takes down another, and another and another until heaven, earth, and hell, feel the eternal defalcation. William the Conqueror pulled down forty-six of the churches of God, in order that he might enlarge his park for game. So men sweep away spiritual things that they may advance their amusements and worldly gains. But the great day of eternity will reveal the fact, that the most important of all business on earth and in heaven, is the King's business.

The King's business is not only important, but immediate. If we do not attend to it quickly, we shall never attend to it at all. Here is a Christian man expecting some day to be con-

Meanwhile, six million of people will die this year. You might start the Millennium next year; but it would do them no good. What you do for them you will have to do within a twelve-month. What you do for some of them you will have to do this month—aye, this week!—aye, this day! Have you never heard that a neighbour was sick, and said to yourself, "I must go and talk with him about his soul, for I know he is not prepared to leave this world?" but that day you were busy; and the next you were busy; and the third day you went to see him. You pulled his door-bell; a servant came out, and you said, "How is he to-day?" The answer was, "He is dead!" You say "It cannot be possible! How long has he been dead?" She answers, "Five minutes." God have mercy upon that Christian man who comes to do his work five minutes too late. The king's business requires haste!

I pray God that my text may be brought home with special power to those in this audience who have never yet sought Christ. As many of the causes that come up in court are adjourned, sometimes because the witnesses are not ready, and sometimes because the plaintiff is not ready, and sometimes because the defendant is not ready, and sometimes because the judge is not ready, until the bill of cost is ruinous and hard to pay—so there are men and women who have adjourned the cause of the soul's salvation from youth to middle life; and adjourned it from health to sickness; and adjourned it from

**PROSPERITY TO ADVERSITY,**  
until death eternal will be the bill of costs to pay. O procrastinating, deliberating, halting soul; let me tell you that the King's business requires haste! Before you attend to it your mental faculties may fail. Your intellect works admirably now. Something in the climate urges men on to such extremes, and the pressure on active men is so great, that before they are aware of it, the brain softens, or, more suddenly, the mind drops dead from its throne. Pythagoras, studying philosophy, was so anxious to keep awake and improve all his time, with a string, he tied the hair of his head to a beam above, so that the very moment he nodded in sleep the pain would wake him. So, there are men now, who have such morbid and unhealthy notions about how much work it is necessary to do, that they never take any rest. They cannot stand the stress. The most brilliant are in the most peril. What if the mind that God has given you for high and holy uses, should perish before you have found Christ! A heavy fall, an accidental stroke on the head, a sudden affliction, for which you are not ready, may kill your intellect, and so your last chances for heaven pass away, though you should live on for many a year. In the great populations that occupy the asylums of the country, or carefully guarded in private dwellings, are hundreds of men and women who expected some day to be Christians. They had abundance of time, they thought; but mental disorders dropped upon them before they had decided the matter; and although now they are irresponsible, and shall not be brought to account for anything they do under this mental eclipse, yet they shall at last be called into judgment for the long years of mental health when they neglected the Gospel. What will become of them I leave you to judge. While your reason acts put it to the grandest use—that of weighing time against eternity, and heaven against hell. While your will acts, put it to its highest use—in coming to God. While your imagination acts, bring before you the realities of another world. Look out how you carry the magnificent touch of your intellect, lest God put it out in darkness for ever. The King's business requires haste!

I would have you regard the text, because you may have come near to the end of God's patience. There can

may now have His image impressed upon your soul. It may be your last chance. Meet Him promptly with your heart's confidence and love; or you may come too late, and when He has gone.

I stand here with the feeling that if some of you do not start for heaven this morning, you will not start at all. O that God would arouse you. Sin has benumbed your soul. The insensibility that you feel is like the drowsiness that comes over the Swiss traveller before he freezes to death. Awake, before you die! There is a sea-flower called the "Ophelet," which spreads abroad its petals beautifully, but it is very poisonous; and the little fish that touches it struggles but a moment, and then dies, and other petals of the same flower, floating in the water, wrap around the fish, and pull it down into the deadly bosom of the flower. That is what is the matter with some of you. Sin is an attractive flower, and it glows and waves beautifully before the soul; but no sooner do you touch it than you are poisoned, and must be swallowed up, unless we may sweep you away, and sweep you up in this net of the Gospel.

Don't you see that the tides of worldliness are setting against you? Don't you see that there are influences at work to destroy you for ever? Haste ye to Jesus, the only refuge. The next moment may be worth to thee an eternity. The King's business requires haste!

#### ALL VIOLIN MAKERS.

The only place in the world where violin making be said to constitute the staple industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy and girl to the wrinkled, gray-headed veteran and aged grandmother, are constantly employed making some part or other of this musical instrument.

#### THE SMITHS ABROAD.

The Smiths are everywhere. In Italy they are called "Smithi;" in Holland, "Schmidt;" in Russia, "Smitowski;" in Spain, "Smithus;" in Poland, "Schmittewski," and in Mexico, "Smitri." In England the Smiths are the most numerous of all families; but in Ireland they are content to rank fifth, after Murphy, Kelly, Sullivan and Walsh.

#### HAVE CHEAP VENISON.

Venison is only two cents a pound at St. John's, Newfoundland. It is the staple food during the first five months of the year, in which they are isolated, except by cable, from the rest of the world. Two or three thousand caribou are killed every autumn and the flesh is cured or salted down for winter use. In spite of this wholesale slaughter the number of deer on the island shows no diminution.

#### KHAKI.

Khak, a Persian word, means earth, dust; khaki, of the colour of earth, grey. Originally khaki—the material of that name—was made from cotton in India. It is still manufactured there, and can be produced for about twopence or threepence a yard. The cheapest quality made in England costs about eightpence a yard wholesale.

#### AUTOMATIC RENOWN.

Kirby could become famous if he weren't so lazy. Oh, he will get famous yet.

What do you mean? Why, he takes such good care of himself that he will live to be 100, and be famed for that.

in planning out her schemes.

Fully half the letters that Cumberland Lodge are to enter her Royal Highness would be pleased to lay a cornerstone to a charitable sale or attend some function, and usually she comes and thereby sets the whole of which the ceremony is to take the ears in preparing to welcome and stewing over question act etiquette. The building if she is received is decorated in private room even more sumptuously arranged aside for her; then, while everyone, from top or down, is all agog with excitement, this ill-dressed royal woman occupies a dais during the ceremony, makes a speech in a mere trice which nobody hears and is discovered to be most intelligent and thoughtful. She is addressed "Marm."

Princess Christian not only great many things of that kind remembers them and keeps up a lively interest in them, particularly hospitals. About eight years ago she opened a hospital in Maidenhead. Last month she was invited to attend the convention of a charitable organization there, and did so. The convention the Princess remembered that she was particularly interested in knowing how a little hospital had opened eight years before getting on, and made an effort to it, much to the immediate and subsequent delight of the

The Princess not only is one of the most active members of the central British Red Cross committee on which the sick and wounded war often literally depend for lives, but she is the originator, manager, chief financial officer and hardest worker in one of the wings of the central committee nursing service reserve.

This organization, although by the Princess over five years ago, was known scarcely at all to the public before the war, but since then it has jumped into particular prominence and been bombarded with applications for membership. It was begun as a branch of the regular army nursing service, which consists of all nurses scattered about in the hospitals, but now at the front charge of the hospital arrangements. The purpose of the organization founded by Princess Christian is to re-enforce these nurses, and have been drawn all the female who are in South Africa. The Princess has given to it a large share of her personal attention from the first, and made most of the rules and appointed herself the final court before which candidates for appointment must present themselves, and many of whose record was beyond reproach and whose social position was high, but who had been rejected, because in the opinion of the committee she lacked tact and tact of manner that the royal lady army nurses should possess.

Naturally, when the war began, hundreds of women offered their services as nurses to the War Office, but it was found that only members of the Christian Reserve would be accepted, and this, a War Office person is where the oft-repeated story of government's "ruthless" refusal to accept its start. He remarks caustically, however, that the investigation had revealed to him that a large majority of the advertisement, and several women have come forward and offered to do large sums of money or to donate quantities of comforts for the soldiers lost all enthusiasm when they could not be allowed to do the things themselves.

Some of the other offers that have been made are also amusingly original. One woman wrote to ask when the "untrained" were to start, as she wished to be among them; another good friend of the cause frankly told her she didn't know anything about nursing, but



# Princess' Work

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ad set aside for her use, and  
while everyone, from the May-

could help with the washing, and  
still another one wanted to organize a  
caravan composed of her acquaintances  
to search for wounded men in unlikely  
parts of the battlefield.

It was only the other day that Prin-  
cess Christian gave further evidence of  
her interest in the wounded soldiers  
by visiting the hospital in Netley, near  
Southampton, coming over from Os-  
borne House in the Isle of Wight,  
where the court is. The Princess  
came primarily to see the hospital ar-  
rangements and the men for herself,  
but brought with her a large quanti-  
ty of flowers for the wounded men,  
sent by the Queen herself. The Prin-  
cess scorned the carriages which had  
been sent for the royal party, and  
climbed the hospital hill actively,  
stopping now and then to look over  
the convalescent warriors, who were  
out to see her. Her visit was no  
form. She entered fifty wards and  
saw over 600 men, speaking to most of  
them and asking them about their  
wounds.

She was particularly interested in  
the brave boy bugler of the famous  
Dublin Fusiliers, who, although only 15  
years old, knows what it is to be shot  
twice through the arm. He was less  
interested in his wounds, however,  
than in the fate of his bugle, which  
he dropped on the battlefield, and told  
the Princess that he knew just ex-  
actly where he had lost it, and how anxi-  
ous he was to be well so that he could  
go back to Colenso and hunt it up.  
The hospital in Netley is one in which  
Princess Christian has had a hand, and  
she had the satisfaction of hearing  
that not one of the wounded men who  
had been received there had died.

At the beginning of the war the  
Princess decided that one of the most  
crying necessities at the front would  
be a well-equipped hospital train, and  
she went to the Mayor of Windsor and  
deposited with him a goodly sum out  
of her private purse as a subscription  
to open a fund for fitting out such a  
train, and then herself started out to  
collect more money—incidentally in-  
teresting the Queen herself in the un-  
dertaking, and succeeded so well that  
the train, named after its royal pro-  
jector is at the front and doing wor-  
thy service.

When the regular reserve nurses—  
or yeowomen, as they are painfully  
called—enlist they do so for a possible  
year, salary \$200, and the government,  
with reckless prodigality, throws in an  
extra \$100 as a bonus when the nurse's  
active service ends. The War Office  
insists that she shall wear uniform  
from first to last, and that no bit of  
finery may be packed in the single  
trunk and valise which are the stipu-  
lated extent of her luggage. The  
uniform is a blue frock, with a scarlet  
hood and a blue straw bonnet, which  
every nurse feels moved to excrete,  
but which really is uncommonly be-  
coming. That is for outdoors.

For her hospital duties she wears a  
gray cotton gown, with deep- white  
collar and cuffs, a white apron and a  
short, rather martial-looking cape.  
There is also a wonderful white cap,  
nominally a square yard of lawn, but  
three deft pats from a feminine hand  
and the insertion of three pins will  
be found to transform this unpromis-  
ing material into an object calculated  
to stir up masculine enthusiasm. She  
has also a blue serge frock, and to sup-  
ply all these the War Office allows \$45,  
the result being that every girl who  
cares for appearance goes into her  
purse to the extent of from \$50 to  
\$75 for "outfit."

When the last batch of forty nurses  
went to South Africa the War Office  
had a committee and a petition from  
them to add to its other troubles. The  
young women had swallowed the camel  
of perpetual uniform, but had  
strained most decidedly at the gnat of  
having to wear their caps while on  
shipboard, and after an indignation  
meeting a committee invaded the sac-  
red den of the stern official who has  
charge of this sort of thing and asked  
if they mightn't please wear "sailors'"  
while on the voyage. Of course he  
yielded, and the girls came forth tri-

# On the Farm.

WERE THEY IDIOTIC?

Idiotic people are sometimes called  
innocents; the world was very in-  
nocent fifty or sixty years ago. But  
it cannot be said that it was idiotic.  
The farmer grew his wheat, took it to  
the mill; it was not necessary for him  
to stand over the miller with a club  
to prevent him from adulterating  
it while it was being ground; and his  
wife made bread from the flour that  
was sweet and nutritious. He shear-  
ed his sheep, took the wool to the  
carding mill where it was made into  
rolls, and his wife and daughters spun  
the rolls and out of the loom came  
webs of cloth from which the apparel  
of the household was made. It was  
very good cloth, and the apparel was  
serviceable and strong. That farmer  
never sold addled eggs for fresh ones  
nor old hens for chickens; he never  
watered his milk nor his cider, and  
his wife never dreamed of coloring  
lard with carrots and selling it for  
butter. They were innocents, that  
farmer and his wife, but it would be  
hardly fair to say they were idiotic;  
the world dealt honestly with them;  
why should they not deal honestly  
with the world? But the farmer of to-  
day is not innocent; he buys a good  
deal of flour instead of producing it  
himself and runs the risk of becoming  
a dyspeptic for life, for he is liable to  
swallow a peck of terra alba or  
marble dust every month in the year,  
and his wife and daughters discarded  
the spinning wheel and loom long ago  
and the good old homespun is a thing  
of the past. They have done more;  
they sell addled eggs for fresh ones  
old hens for chickens, watered milk  
and watered cider for the pure fluid  
and lard colored with carrots for gilt  
edged butter. As queried before, Why  
not? They buy a pound of coffee and  
find it's not coffee, a pound of sugar,  
that's not sugar; a gallon of vinegar  
that's not vinegar, a tin of cloves,  
cinnamon, pimento, cassia or mustard  
or pepper and find its contents are  
flavored with something of the kind  
they supposed they were purchasing,  
but that is all. If people realized the  
extent to which food adulteration is  
carried they would be appalled. A  
great German concern is flooding the  
world with coffee berries made from  
corn meal, and that can not be dis-  
tinguished from the real berry except  
by an expert, and another is in the  
market with the genuine berry, coated  
with sugar and iron filings so as to  
add one fourth to one third to its  
weight, which is calculated to deceive  
even the elect. It makes one cynical  
and uncomfortable to realize that such  
things be, and engenders a wish for  
the return of the idioy or innocence  
of fifty or sixty years ago.

## WOOD ASHES FOR GARDEN CROPS.

Last season I did not know exactly  
how to use ashes, and proceeded to  
experiment with various garden crops  
on a sandy soil, clay bottom, south-  
east slope writes Mr. R. M. Dunlap.  
On one strip I spread broadcast un-  
leached hardwood ashes at the rate  
of about 5 pecks per square rod, or  
some bushels per acre, and on another  
strip half that amount. Above and  
below these strips I put none at all.  
In this field in rows north and south  
and crosswise the strips, I planted  
potatoes, sweet corn, sugar beets,

# THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 12  
"Jesus at the Pharisee's House." Luke 7.  
34-50. Golden Text, Luke 1, 50.

## PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 36. One of the Pharisees,  
Simon by name, verse 30. In his evi-  
dent admiration of Jesus Simon was  
not alone among the "chief rulers."  
See Luke 11, 37, 39 and John 12, 42.  
Desired him that he would eat with  
him. This was probably a friendly,  
hospitable invitation to an ordinary  
meal or supper. Set down to meat.  
"Reclined at the table" on a divan,  
with his feet turned away from the  
table. Jesus had strong social ten-  
dencies. He was the farthest possible  
remove from a hermit.

37. A woman in the city, which was  
a sinner. Ancient legends make the  
city Magdala and the woman Mary  
Magdalene. She was evidently  
known to Simon. Her sin probably  
was that of unchastity. Her coming  
into the dining room unbidden was  
not without parallel in that country.  
When she knew that Jesus sat at  
meat. She "was getting to know."  
A phrase that hints that she had in-  
quired closely as to his whereabouts.  
She sought Jesus. A banquet, how-  
ever innocent, is hardly favorable for  
deep penitential emotion, and a  
Pharisee's house was the last place to  
which a penitent sinner would free-  
ly go; but it was Jesus that this wo-  
man sought. Brought an alabaster  
box of ointment. A delicate onyx  
vase of perfume.

38. Stood at his feet behind  
him weeping. "As she drew near  
to him she was overpowered by  
her feeling, and the tears fell upon  
his feet before she was able to per-  
form the act of love which she had in  
mind. The tears fell unexpectedly,  
and that she might wipe them, pre-  
paratory to the pouring upon them,  
the ointment from the cruise, she un-  
bound her hair, and then she kissed  
his feet again and again," for this  
is the meaning of the verb which is  
used.—Dr. Dwight. A Palestinian  
woman will kiss the feet of a judge  
to-day, if from him she has received  
or expects a great favor; but this act  
was one of special reverence—"an ex-  
travagant honor"—and manifestly in-  
dicated her feeling of gratitude and  
love.

39. The Pharisee. saw it. He  
was watching the prophet, and with  
a shock that we cannot overmeasure  
he saw a wicked woman permitted to  
caressingly adore him. He had invited  
Jesus to watch him, but he had never  
expected this. He spoke within him-  
self. It would not do to speak aloud.  
This man, if he were a prophet, would  
have known who and what manner  
of woman this is that toucheth him.  
He never dreams for a moment that  
that knowledge would lead this Pro-  
phet to increased tenderness. From  
his Pharisaical standpoint his reason-  
ing was correct. He could not under-  
stand the true character of our Lord's  
tenderness. His position is one with  
which we should sympathize for many  
Christians are in a similar position  
to-day. Are you? He was not an enemy  
of Jesus, but his friend, and our Lord's  
answer shows tenderness to the Phar-  
isee as well as to the woman. But Si-  
mon was making three grave mistakes  
—he had a wrong conception of hol-  
iness, of Jesus, and of the woman.

40. Jesus answering said unto him,  
Answered the Pharisee's thought. I  
have somewhat to say unto thee.  
"Thee" is emphatic. "What I am  
about to say is for you, Simon, your-  
self." Master, say on. Like most

ing, and spends a lot of time nning out her schemes.

y half the letters that come to yland Lodge are to enquire if yal Highness would graciously sed to lay a cornerstone, open itable sale or attend some publi- tion, and usually she consents, hereby sets the whole town in the ceremony is to take place by rs in preparing to welcome roynd stewing over questions of ex- quette. The building in which received is decorated grandly, a room even more sumptuously ed set aside for her use, and while everyone, from the May- er, is all agog with excitement, d-dressed royal woman arrives, as a dais during the ceremony, a speech in a mere thread of a which nobody hears and after- s discovered to be most gracious oughful. She is addressed as a

cess Christian not only does a many things of that kind, but bers them and keeps up a live- rest in them, particularly in ls. About eight years ago she a hospital in Maldenhead. Only outh she was invited to preside onvention of a charitable or- tion there, and did so. After vention the Princess remarked e was particularly interested in ng how a little hospital that she pened eight years before was gon, and made an informal visit much to the immediate dismay bsquent delight of the people

Princess not only is one of the ctive members of the powerful British Red Cross committee, ch the sick and wounded in the ten literally depend for their uth she is the originator, organ- anager, chief financial backer rdest worker in one of the chief of the central committee—the urning service reserve.

organization, although started Princess over five years ago, own scarcely at all to the pub- ere the war, but since then it has into particular prominence, en bombarded with applications mbership. It was begun as a of the regular army nursing hich consists of about 100 scattered about in the army ls, but now at the front and in of the hospital arrangements

The purpose of the organiza- d by Princess Christian is nforce these nurses, and from it een drawn all the female nurses in South Africa. The Prin- is given to it a large share of rsonal attention from the first, nost of the rules and appointed the final court before whom al- tes for appointment must pre- sentselves, and many the woman record was beyond reproach ose social position was high has ested, because in the Princess' she lacked tact and the sort ner that the royal lady believes nurses should possess.

ally, when the war began hun- of women offered their services es to the War Office, but were at only members of the Princess an Reserve would be accepted, is, a War Office personage says, re the oft-repeated story of the ment's "ruthless" refusal of all got its start. He remarked raustically, however, that a lit- estigation had revealed an ax- nd in a large majority of the lent offers. Usually it is self- isement, and several women who me forward and offered to col- ge sums of money or propo- s quantities of comforts for the s lost all enthusiasm when told ey could not be allowed to dis- e the things themselves.

s of the other offers that are ly disinterested are also rather uly original. One woman wrote when the "untrained nurses" o start, as she wished to be them; another good soul con- frankly that she didn't know g about nursing, but said she

purse to the extent of from \$50 to \$75 for "outfit."

When the last batch of forty nurses went to South Africa the War Office had a committee and a petition from them to add to its other troubles. The young women had swallowed the camel of perpetual uniform, but had strained most decidedly at the gnat of having to wear their caps while on shipboard, and after an indignation meeting a committee invaded the sacred den of the stern official who has charge of this sort of thing and asked if they mightn't please wear "sailors'" while on the voyage. Of course he yielded, and the girls came forth triumphant.

Considered separately, the British Red Cross Society doesn't train nurses, it doesn't send them out; it merely gets money for Red Cross work. It began, of course, soon after the Geneva convention, and has raised money for work on battlefields in every European war since that time. The beginning of the Transvaal war found it with a large sum on hand, and it began immediately to look for more, with the result that it increased its balance by \$600,000 within a couple of months. It has a special commissioner in South Africa who has practically carte blanche, and whose duty it is to find what comforts are needed in the hospitals and on the battlefield, and to supply them to the army medical department officers.

Lord Wantage, president of the British Red Cross Society and its representative on the central committee, is 68 years old, and has had a remarkable career. He came out of Eton and had his first view of war in the Crimea, fighting all through it and winning the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery at Inkerman. He came home to find three other honors awaiting him, having been made Esquerry to the Prince of Wales, Colonel of the volunteer forces, then just organized, and Colonel of the Honorary Artillery Company, the oldest volunteer troop in England. He won for Parliament as he pleased, and Lord Beaconsfield made him financial secretary to the War Office. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath. Later, made secretary of the Red Cross Society, he visited the German headquarters in the Franco-Prussian war and entered Paris in the siege. He saw the Turko-Servian campaign. Now he is president of the Red Cross organization, as well as Brigadier General of the volunteers. These duties, writing occasional articles for the reviews, and farming his 52,000 acres in Berkshire occupy most of his time.

### THE NEW WAR MINISTER.

Wolsey to Make Way Soon for the Avenger of "Chinese" Gordon.

It is not generally known that the term of office of Lord Wolsey as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army comes to a close this fall. While there may be valid reasons for retaining Wolsey in office, in case he should consent to accept continued responsibility, there is one reason why he might not be inclined to do so. According to the present arrangements Lord Kitchener of Khartoum is to become permanent Minister of War, and this would render Wolsey subordinate to Kitchener, a condition that would be very repugnant to the former, as he would be compelled to receive orders from the man who avenged Chinese Gordon. To those who have access behind the scenes of the great war drama now occupying the stage of action, Kitchener is recognized as the master spirit in the South African campaign, and the story to the effect that when Colonel Kekewich heliographed from Kimberley that he had trouble with Cecil Rhodes, and Kitchener signaled back, "put him in a cell," is fully believed and regarded as highly characteristic of Kitchener's iron hand.

Last season I did not know exactly how to use ashes, and proceeded to experiment with various garden crops on a sandy soil, clay bottom, south-east slope writes Mr. R. M. Dunlap. On one strip I spread broadcast unleached hardwood ashes at the rate of about 5 pecks per square rod, or some bushels per acre, and on another strip half that amount. Above and below these strips I put none at all. In this field in rows north and south and crosswise the strips, I planted potatoes, sweet corn, sugar beets, watermelons, muskmelons, tomatoes and sunflowers. Each strip was treated in exactly the same way in every respect except for the ashes, which were put on early in May.

The corn, potatoes and melons were all much better where the ashes were applied, but not much difference was noted between results of the large and the small size on both strips of ashes, but where none was put on the beets, were only half as large, although richer in sugar.

With tomatoes, best results were obtained on the strip where the smaller amount of ashes was applied. Too much was worse than none, as it caused an excessive growth of vine and a vast number of worthless small tomatoes. I should now use two pecks to the rod. The sunflowers did not show a clear enough difference to report, but I think the ashes helped them. In another place I had a patch of onions and these were very much improved by 100 bushels ashes per acre, the difference being at the rate of about three to two in favor of the ashes.

Summing up, I found that nearly everything I tried the ashes on was benefited by the application, but that the smaller amount was as good and in some cases better than the larger. As ashes draw moisture and tend to bind the particles of sandy soil together, they serve to help resist drouth under good cultivation.

### THE CAUSES OF RUST.

There is not so much rust in grain prevalent of late years as used to be the fact, and the proportion grows less as the country grows older and the amount of vegetable matter in soil decreases. Rust in small grain is due to the fungus growth which is most prevalent in hot, damp weather. The air is always filled with bacteria, and when these are brought into contact with the grain by rains, the leaves absorb them with the moisture and produce a sappy condition that cannot resist disease. This is especially liable to be the case with grain that has had an excess of nitrogenous fertilizer and too little of the mineral plant food that gives firmness to the stalks. One of the advantages of using potash and phosphate on grain crops is that these minerals insure clean bright straw and well-filled heads of grain.

### QUICK FOREST RETURNS.

Hill-sides should be timbered. Every farm should have a woodlot for its own needs. A few walnuts or chestnuts planted and protected from cattle will soon yield a return. Forested streams produce the best water. Re-seeding chestnut land with chestnuts is practicable, neither mold nor mice interfering when done at the proper time.

### MEAN THING.

She—I have had a hundred congratulations on our engagement, and you do not seem to receive any.

He—I suppose my friends are more honest than yours.

ing was correct. He could not understand the true character of our Lord's tenderness. His position is one with which we should sympathize for many Christians are in a similar position to-day. Are you? He was not an enemy of Jesus, but his friend, and our Lord's answer shows tenderness to the Pharisee as well as to the woman. But Simon was making three grave mistakes—he had a wrong conception of holiness, of Jesus, and of the woman.

40. Jesus answering said unto him. Answered the Pharisee's thought. I have somewhat to say unto thee. "Thee" is emphatic. "What I am about to say is for you, Simon, yourself." Master, say on. Like most of us, Simon tries to act politely, whatever may be his thought. When, in verse 39, he "spoke within himself" he said "this man," when, in verse 40, he talks aloud he says, "Master."

41. There was a certain creditor which had two debtors. The creditor stands for God; the debtors for those who fail to pay to God what they owe him, and they include the entire race. The one owed five hundred pence, and the other fifty. Or, as we might say, the one owed \$85 and the other \$8.50. There, is, then, a difference between men in their obligations towards God; talents and opportunities have been evenly distributed.

42, 43. When they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgave them both. Though the debt of one was so much larger than the other, the financial ruin was as great in one case as in the other, for both were absolutely bankrupt. So Simon and the woman are equally helpless in their moral state, until freely forgiven. Which of them will love him most? Or, in other words, which will be the more grateful? Jesus raises all questions concerning the supposed defilement of this woman's touch. He moves directly toward the question of character. He turns away from measurements of the law, and presents the measurement of love. And, strange to say, this measurement brings the prophet and the Pharisee together. Simon answers, He to whom he forgave most—which means, as the context shows, the one that feels that most has been done for him. And Jesus says, Thou hast rightly judged.

44-46. Here begins a statement of what Simon had neglected to do; but there is no reason to suppose that Jesus was grieved with Simon because of any lack of hospitality, or that there had been any such lack. Our Lord is simply showing the difference between the man who has no keen sense of forgiveness because he has had no keen sense of sin, and the sinner whose gratitude springs from profound penitence. "Love," says Dr. Timothy Dwight, "in its manifestations of itself varies with what awakens it, whether the blessing seems to the soul—and is—greater or smaller. The dramatic way in which our Lord brings this before Simon is singularly characteristic." He is not intent on showing that he has not been treated with proper honor. He is intent on explaining the love of the woman and the forgiveness so closely identified with it.

47, 48. Her sins, which are many, are forgiven; for she loved much. In the parable, see verse 42, love followed forgiveness. The debtor loved because he was forgiven; he was not forgiven because he loved. The words of this verse on their first reading seem to imply that the woman is forgiven because she loved. There is a sense in which both meanings are true. But now, this woman having proved her own forgiveness by the love she exhibits, Jesus formally declares that forgiveness. Thy sins are forgiven.

49, 50. The guests were astonished at our Lord's authoritative manner and assumption of power. There is no hint as to the lasting impression made upon their souls or upon the soul of Simon. Thy faith hath saved thee, says Jesus to the woman. Go in peace Or, more literally, Go into peace. Abide in the blessedness which has come to you.



## INDIGESTION

If you have it, you know it. You know all about the heavy feeling in the stomach, the formation of gas, the nausea, sick headache, and general weakness of the whole body.

You can't have it a week without your blood being impure and your nerves all exhausted. There's just one remedy for you—

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There's nothing new about it. Your grandparents took it. 'Twas an old Sarsaparilla before other sarsaparillas were known. It made the word "Sarsaparilla" famous over the whole world.

There's no other sarsaparilla like it. In age and power to cure it's "The leader of them all."

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

"After suffering terribly I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles and now feel like a new man. I would advise all my fellow creatures to try this medicine for it has stood the test of time and its curative power cannot be excelled."

J. D. Goon, Jan. 30, 1899. Newtown, Va.

### Write the Doctor.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

## The Hapane Express

The difficulty of removing a Governmental staff is shown in the present attempt at Congress to reduce the regular army to a peace footing of 25,000. The law has been so manipulated that while the superfluous men will be discharged the officers will be retained.

THE TORONTO WORLD is one of the most pronounced advocates of a high tariff, but as soon as a shortage of paper occurs it is the first to cry out to the government to put paper on the reel list. This Tory journal is for high tariff only so long as self interests are not jeopardized.

It is hard to understand the accusation that the Liberals at Ottawa voted against a British preference. They enacted and established a British preference. If the change is that they

WHAT has become of the contention that the Liberals failed to carry out their promises of tariff reform? We are now told that the tariff encourages American imports, that it admits British goods at a preferential tariff and we are receiving a large influx of European goods passed off as British. In other words, it is said that the tariff is so low that goods are coming in from all quarters; also that it is as high as ever, and that the Liberals broke their promises of tariff reform. The Tories are hard to please.

### EXPLANATIONS WANTED.

We are told that the Liberal promise of tariff reduction has been broken, and the tariff is virtually the same as under the late Conservative Government. Also that the tariff has been so reduced in favor of American imports that American goods are pouring in, and that our industries are endangered by British goods coming in under the preference, and by foreign European goods passed off as British.

That the British preference is a humbug and a sham, and also that the British preference is a valuable thing, which we ought not to have given without an equivalent.

That the British preference is a humbug and a sham, and also that it is so good a thing that German and Belgian manufacturers send us goods by way of England, and pass them off as British, in order to obtain the benefit of the preference.

That the percentage of reduction in the tariff is so small as to be really laughable, and yet that under this laughable reduction British and foreign goods are pouring in on us from all quarters.

That Liberals are responsible for hard times and deficits while they are in office, but must take no credit for good times and surpluses.

That Liberals are anti-British at heart, and are really planning for independence or annexation; but also that they have, out of foolish generosity, given a preference to Great Britain for nothing. That Laurier is opposed to Imperialism, and is also in favor of Imperial federation. That Laurier was slow and penurious about sending Canadian troops to South Africa, and also that he is in favor of a plan by which Canada will be obliged to contribute \$46,000,000 a year for Imperial defence.—Globe.

### BINDER TWINE SCANDAL.

Ottawa, May 5.—At a meeting of the public accounts committee John Connors was examined in regard to the output of the binder twine from the Kingston penitentiary. He said that he was selling agent for the Dominion government of the twine from the penitentiary in 1895. The account which he owed the government for that season was over \$48,000. Between June and December of that year he sold about \$33,000 worth of twine for the government and collected the money. He admitted that at that time he owed at least \$25,000 to the government, and that instead of paying over the money he gave two promissory notes. He did not pay one farthing of cash at that time to the government, although he collected the amount entered.

There was now a judgment of the court against him and the Connollys for \$8,900 for the output of the season of 1895. In March, 1896, there was a rearrangement of officers, and a man

## Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

## Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

### A MATTER OF HABIT.

Very Hard to Put on an Overcoat the Other Arm First.

"See that cigar?" said a clubman, drawing the article referred to from his mouth and admiring it as he held it up and addressing his remark to a fellow member.

"What about it?" asked the party addressed.

"Pretty good cigar," remarked the first speaker, "but the chief thing about it is that it was won on a most peculiar bet, and I don't know but that I can win one from you on the same terms."

"Name the bet."

"Let me ask you a question or two. Which arm do you put in your overcoat first in pulling that garment on?"

"Let me see. I put my left arm in first."

"How long does it take you to put it on?"

"I don't know that I ever timed myself. But what has that to do with the bet?"

"A good deal. I will bet you a cigar you can't put on your overcoat by placing your right arm in first instead of your left in five times the time required to put it on in the regular way."

"That's a bet, and we will settle it right now."

The two sauntered in the direction of the cloakroom, where an attendant brought forth the topcoats of the two members.

"Only one, Henry," said the originator of the bet. "Mr. Smith wants to try his coat. I don't want mine."

Mr. Smith took his coat and, inserting the left arm in the sleeve, as was his habit, threw the garment over his right shoulder, in a jiffy had it on, ready to adjust the roll or button as seemed best.

"Thirty-three seconds," said his companion, who with watch in hand had been a close observer of the trial. "Now take it off and put it on the other way, with your right arm in first."

Mr. Smith's complexion became more florid than usual, caused by the unaccustomed exertion, and intensified the silver gray hair which covered his head and upper lip.

He tried it again, but the left arm refused to find the sleeve, and after several unsuccessful attempts he gave it up.

"It beats the world," said he as he gave the order for cigars, addressing the remark to his club companion, "what creatures of habit we are, especially men on the shady side of 40, and the funny feature of it is that we don't know it. Now, I never would have believed that a man of my age could not put on an overcoat when the arms were reversed. I am going to win some bets on that thing myself."

"That reminds me," said his companion, "of a little experience I had the other day with my cigar. It simply shows how we are wedded to little habits and know nothing of them until called upon to break one of them. I had a fever blister on my lip on the right side of my mouth. I always hold my cigar on the right side. Of course the fever blister made it best to shift the cigar to the left side, and do you know I not only found it very awkward to hold it there, but I could not draw. I was so conscious of the change that I did not enjoy smoking."

## The Ten

offered here at service, our way of doing article sold are all to the will offer exceptional value

A SN.

and 75c at 3



## NIGHT GOWNS

Finer lines, 75c, 95c, \$1

We will sell 30 beautiful shapes—worth \$4.50 to

Another lot Trim Untrimmed Sail Broad Leaf Sail 300 Spray Flow

## WHITE BLOUS

insertion, \$1.00 and \$1.200 Waists, new 50c each.

300 very special same as material, or w 75c, worth \$1.00.

## LADIES' & CH

Ladies' Vests 5 for 25c.

Children's Vests 20 Dozen Ladies only—20c.

## TH

1000 yards Dutch Prin 50 pairs fine Chenille ( 500 yards Double War

Please remember time you want to and

most pronounced advocates of a high tariff, but as soon as a shortage of paper occurs it is the first to cry out to the government, to put paper on the freelist. This Tory journal is for high tariff only so long as self interests are not jeopardized.

It is hard to understand the accusation that the Liberals at Ottawa voted against a British preference. They enacted and established a British preference. If the charge is that they voted against a Canadian preference, that is a matter on which they had no vote. It rests with the British Parliament. The preference within the jurisdiction of the Canadian Liberals has been established. What more is required of them?

RUDYARD KIPLING's suggestion that our Canadian boys should be induced to settle in Africa after the war is not well received in this country. We want it distinctly understood that these young men are only loaned. A few may choose to remain, but, as the London Advertiser says, the letters received here show that a sight of the veldt has quickened the Canadian boys' appreciation of their own country.

money. He admitted that at that time he owed at least \$25,000 to the government, and that instead of paying over the money he gave two promissory notes. He did not pay one farthing of cash at that time to the government, although he collected the amount entered.

There was now a judgment of the court against him and the Connollys for \$8,900 for the output of the season of 1895. In March, 1896, there was a rearrangement of officers, and a man named Kelly became selling agent for the government. The result for this season was that the output was not disposed of, and Call Bros., through Mr. Connors, purchased it. It was discovered by this time that the selling was a success. Mr. Connors' brother was at the head of the manufactory at Kingston, and another brother was at the head of the Brantford cordage company. Mr. Connors was also in the Continental binder twine company, along with the Connollys.

In reply to Mr. Fitzpatrick, Connors said that he gave \$25,000 to the Connollys instead of the government, and he paid the government with promissory notes.

A Certain Method for curing cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery is by using Pain-Killer. This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

#### A FUNNY OLD RAILROAD.

Cars Drawn by Locomotives Which Could Not Turn Round.

According to Dr. W. W. Smith of Wiliston, S. C., the first railroad in the United States was the South Carolina railroad, afterward called the Charleston and Augusta railroad, running from Charleston to Augusta, a distance of 140 miles. The road was begun in 1826 and completed in 1833.

Some of the queer things which distinguished it from the roads of today were:

The first motive power used on this road was wind utilized in sails made of cloth on the cars.

The locomotives had two smokestacks, one at each end. In going to Charleston one of the stacks was used and in coming back the other.

There were no spark arresters, and everybody along the route had to watch their property to prevent its being burned up.

One hundred miles a day was good traveling in those days.

When night came on, all hands struck camp and waited for daylight to come in order to proceed.

The track was composed of ties and 32 foot stringers on which a band of iron like a common tire was laid and nailed down to the wood.

A track walker went ahead of the engine every day to knock down the "snake heads," or nail heads, to prevent accidents. The dread of the engineer was the "snake heads," or nails protruding above the iron rail, for they were prolific sources of accidents. The conductors collected the fares from the outside, walking on boards about like the open street cars are now arranged.

There were no conveniences on the cars as in this day and time. The cars stopped at stated intervals for the convenience of the passengers.

The mail facilities were meager and very primitive. A split stick served for a mail bag, as letters were put in sticks and handed up to the conductor and were thrown out the same way.

The coupling links were made of wood, so that when a car ran off it would break and save the others from running off.—Augusta Herald.

self."

"That reminds me," said his companion, "of a little experience I had the other day with my cigar. It simply shows how we are wedded to little habits and know nothing of them until called upon to break one of them. I had a fever blister on my lip on the right side of my mouth. I always hold my cigar on the right side. Of course the fever blister made it best to shift the cigar to the left side, and do you know I not only found it very awkward to hold it there, but I could not draw. I was so conscious of the change that I did not enjoy smoking and in fact gave it up until the fever blister healed and I could smoke in the good old way."—Chicago Chronicle.

#### Smoking Stunts the Growth of Boys.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be upon the advisability of smoking for men there is none as to its pernicious effect upon boys. It affects the action of the heart and reduces the capacity of the lungs. Young men who are being trained for athletics are not permitted to smoke by their trainers because, as they say, "it is bad for the wind." The argument that will appeal most forcibly to your boy is that smoking will stunt his growth. It has been proved that youthful smokers are shorter and weigh less than their comrades who do not smoke. Cigarettes are particularly injurious. Nicotine, the active principle of tobacco, is said by chemists to be, next to prussic acid, the most rapidly fatal poison known. The tender tissues of a growing boy cannot absorb even a very small quantity of it without most injurious results.—Ladies' Home Journal.

CURE ALL FOUR PAINS WITH

**Pain-Killer.**

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for

CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS,

COLIC, RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA.

25¢ and 50¢ Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

PERRY DAVIS'

## Does Baby Thrive?

If your baby is delicate and sickly and its food does not nourish it, put fifteen or twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion in its bottle three or four times a day and you will see a marked change.

We have had abundant proof that they will thrive on this emulsion when other food fails to nourish them.

It is the same with larger children that are delicate. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the element lacking in their food. Do not fail to try it if your children do not thrive. It is as useful for them in summer as in winter.

Ask your doctor if this is not true.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

20 Dozen Ladies only—20c

1000 yards Dutch Pr  
50 pairs fine Chenille  
500 yards Double W  
Please reme  
time you want to a

#### JINGLES AND JEST

##### His Airy, Fairy Queen.

He loved her for her fragile form,  
Her pale, angelic face;  
He loved her for her swanlike neck  
Her slender, willowy grace.  
She was an airy fancy, and—  
He had an artist's taste—  
His collar might have almost spanned  
The winsome creature's waist.

In tender tones he told her of  
The passion in his breast,  
And then she nestled in his arms;  
The preacher did the rest!  
He looked with pride upon his bride  
His "airy, fairy queen,"  
And every day was fair, and they  
Were blissful and serene.

But that was years and years ago—  
A dozen, maybe more;  
She has a double chin who was  
So willowy before.  
She puffs and pants upon the stall  
Her girth is something great,  
And deep down in his heart he says  
That he was tricked by fate.

—Chicago Times

##### Isn't It?

When you've drunk all kinds of  
And your tongue gets thick and  
And you first feel sick, then sick  
Of all lickers you have viewed,  
Then you turn to water madly,  
For the drink you're wanting bad  
And I reckon you echo gladly  
It's the finest drink yet brewed.

## Don't Guess At Results.



This man knows what he did and how he did it. Such endorsements as the following are a sufficient proof of its merits.

Oshawa, Minn., Feb. 22, 1898.  
Dear Sirs:—Please send me one of your Treatise on the Horse, your new book as advertised on your bottles, English print. I have cured two Spavins and one Curb with two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure in four weeks.

FRANK JUBEREN.

Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," book free, or address

DR. J. B. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

## ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Section  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY, Richard St.,  
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School Books at  
Pollard's Bookstore.



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# The Tempting Prices and Genuine Savings

offered here are making us new friends every day. Those who come for the first time come back again. The store service, our way of doing things, the freedom to look about and examine goods, and the broad guarantee that goes with every article sold are all to their liking. They also find that newest and best goods are lowest priced here. The coming week we will offer exceptional values in made up Underwear, Dress Skirts, White Goods, Silks, Millinery and Dress Goods.

## A SNAP IN BLOUSE SILKS

and 75c at 35c, regular prices 95c to \$1.25 for 69c.

for Saturday and next week, we will offer 1000 yards fancy Silks, regular prices 50c



## WHITE UNDER-SKIRTS

made of fine Muslin Embroidery, trimmed, 75c, 95c, \$1, \$1.25 \$1.50 and up.

Corset Covers 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c.

**NIGHT GOWNS** made of good Cotton, full size and neatly trimmed, at 50c each. Finer lines, 75c, 95c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

**DRAWERS** A fine assortment from 25c, 50c, 75c, 95c \$1.10, the fine quality of Cotton and trimmings used at each price will make you say we have priced them too cheap.

**WHITE GOODS FOR DRESSES** Fine White Lawns 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c.

White Piques 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Fancy Spot Muslins 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Fancy French Lawns, 25c goods for 20c, 35c goods for 25 cents.

**READY-TO-WEAR** White Pique Skirts \$1.00. Linen Skirts \$1.00.

Colored Underskirts \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Ladies' Wrappers 69c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.45.

Black Alpaca Dress Skirts at \$1.65, at \$2.00, at \$2.35.

Tweed Dress Skirts \$3.50.

## SOME BEAUTIFUL TRIMMED HATS.

We will sell 30 beautiful Trimmed Hats on Saturday, all at one price—every one different—very stylish—the very newest shapes—worth \$4.50 to \$5.50 if offered in the regular way—Saturday your choice for \$3.00.

Another lot Trimmed Sailors 25c, 30 and 50c. Untrimmed Sailors, black or white, 19c. Broad Leaf Sailors for little folks, 20c up. 300 Spray Flowers 10c and 15c.

**WHITE BLOUSE WAISTS** fine lawn, new style collar, embroidered insertion, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

200 Waists, new styles, pattern prints, separate collars 50c each.

300 very special line fine Waists, separate collars, same as material, or white collar in Print and fancy Lawn, 75c, worth \$1.00.

## LADIES' & CHILDREN'S VESTS

Ladies' Vests 5c—6 for 25c; 10c—3 for 25c; 15c—2 or 25c.

Children's Vests 5c to 15c.

20 Dozen Ladies' Corsets—special Saturday only—20c. per pair.

## GREAT DRESS GOODS OFFER

We place out for Saturday and next week forty pieces finest fancy Dress Goods value up to \$1.25 the yard, none less than 50c, most of them 75c and 90c, all at one price. Your choice 39c the yard. Real serviceable Dress Goods 12½c 20c, 25c.

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS

It's a fact more Shirts, Ties and Collars have been sold at this counter the past four weeks than for four months previous—reason, lower prices.

Saturday, 2 Ties for 25c, former price 25c each, Fine Ties, choice shapes, 19c each.

4 ply Collars, all sizes, best styles, 2 for 25c.

Boys' Collars 10c each.

## A SHIRT BARGAIN

300 Men's Unlaundered Shirts, reinforced fronts, endless facings, 43c, worth 65c.

## THREE GREAT SNAPS FOR SATURDAY.

1000 yards Dutch Prints, blue ground, orange or white figure, value 20c—Saturday 12½c.

100 pairs fine Chenille Curtains, regular \$3.00 line—your choice \$2.25.

100 yards Double Warp American Shirtings, Indigo dye, always sell at 12½c—Saturday for 10c the yard.

Please remember this store is always ready to serve you. Meet your friends here—send your parcels here—come any time you want to and look around. We will cheerfully give you all needed information about goods and styles.

20 Dozen Ladies' Corsets—special Saturday only—20c. per pair.

300 Men's Unlaundered Shirts, reinforced fronts, endless facings, 43c, worth 65c.

## THREE GREAT SNAPS FOR SATURDAY.

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50 pairs fine Chenille Curtains, regular \$3.00 line—your choice \$2.25.

500 yards Double Warp American Shirtings, Indigo dye, always sell at 12½c—Saturday for 10c the yard.

Please remember this store is always ready to serve you. Meet your friends here—send your parcels here—come any time you want to and look around—clerks will cheerfully give you all needed information about goods and styles.

**W. MOWAT & CO., CHEAPSIDE.**  
NAPANEE.

### JINGLES AND JESTS.

#### His Airy, Fairy Queen.

loved her for her fragile form,  
her pale, angelic face;  
loved her for her swanlike neck,  
her slender, willowy grace.  
He was an airy fancy, and—  
He had an artist's taste—  
his collar might have almost spanned  
The winsome creature's waist.

tender tones he told her of  
The passion in his breast,  
He then she nestled in his arms;  
The preacher did the rest!  
He looked with pride upon his bride,  
His "airy, fairy queen,"  
And every day was fair, and they  
Were blissful and serene.

it that was years and years ago—  
A dozen, maybe more;  
He has a double chin who was  
So willowy before.  
He puffs and pants upon the stairs,  
Her girth is something great,  
He deep down in his heart he swears  
That he was tricked by fate.  
—Chicago Times-Herald.

#### Isn't It?

When you've drunk all kinds of licker,  
And your tongue gets thick and thicker,  
And you first feel sick, then sicker  
(All lickers you have viewed,  
When you turn to water madly,  
Or the drink you're wanting badly,\*  
And I reckon you echo gladly  
's the finest drink yet brewed.

## A BOOK FOR EVERY WOMAN AND GIRL

THOUSANDS WRITING FOR  
THE ILLUSTRATED  
Diamond Dye Rug Book.

Mat and Rug making in the home is now commanding the attention of thousands of women and girls in Canada. The new illustrated "Diamond Dye Rug Book," showing the latest designs and giving full information as to how the patterns can be procured, will be sent free to anyone interested in the fascinating work of making hooked mats and rugs. Send your address to Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

### JINGLES AND JESTS.

#### When Jenny Plays Whist.

When Mistress Jenny plays at whist,  
'Tis time to stand from under;  
The cards that fill her dainty fist  
Have tricks that make one wonder.  
Like thirteen thunderbolts of Jove  
They menace all the table,  
And as she plays them out they prove  
Their threat to be no fable.

Ye gods, she has a pretty hand  
And handles it divinely,  
Defeating what her foes have planned  
The while she smiles benignly!  
They sap long suits of boasted strength  
And make cross ruffs at pleasure;  
They draw the trumps and "make," at length,  
Long suit tricks out of measure.

In sequence thus from day to day  
She triumphs at discretion;  
Meantime the hearts of us who play  
Come into her possession.  
And hearts are always trumps, you know!  
'Tis advantageous, truly;  
She need not win of course, for lo,  
We're handicapped unduly!

—Chicago Record.

#### Aids to Memory.

"You don't get much chance to ride  
your wheel this weather?"  
"No."  
"I guess you almost forget you have a  
wheel, eh?"  
"Oh, no! I'm still paying the install-  
ments."—Philadelphia Press.

"All Dunlop Tires in 1920"

On macadam roads—  
on country roads—on good  
roads and bad roads—  
Dunlop Detachable Tires  
are safest and easiest to  
ride.

If you meet with a mis-  
hap — a puncture — ten  
miles from home—"these  
are the only tools you need."



"The only tools."

The Dunlop Tire Co., Limited,  
Toronto.  
Montreal. Winnipeg. St. John.

AS PRETTY AS A PICTURE

**WALLPAPERS,**  
BORDERS AND CEILINGS.

*A few Job Lots at Half Price.*

**ART CURTAINS,** Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Have You seen our 15c Curtains?

**THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.**

OFFICE OF THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.





# The Home

## STRAWBERRIES.

**Jam**—Allow three pounds sugar to four pounds fruit. Mash together and cook in a granite or porcelain-lined kettle until a little of the jam cooled on a plate will stiffen sufficiently. Seal as usual. Jam must be cooked carefully to prevent scorching. A pint of red currant juice added to each four pounds berries will make a pleasant variation.

**Shrub**—Pour three quarts best cider vinegar over nine pounds fine ripe strawberries, let it stand 24 hours, then bring it slowly to a boil, and strain. To each pint of juice add 1-2 pints granulated sugar. Boil together for five minutes, strain, and put up in self-sealing jars.

**Short Cake**—Sift well together one quart pastry flour and three level teaspoons baking powder, rub in butter the size of two large eggs, and mix with sweet milk to the consistency of biscuit dough. Bake in two layers in a flat cake tin. Place one layer in the tin and spread the top with soft butter, then lay the second one evenly on top of this. When baked, separate the cakes, and spread the sides that were stuck together with butter. Stem two quarts fresh ripe berries, sweeten to taste, and mash with a wooden or silver spoon. Spread half the berries on sweetened whipped cream, cover with the other layer, put on the rest of the berries, heap with whipped cream, and serve at once in nice-sized cubes.

**Dumplings**—Make a nice pastry, and cut out rounds with a saucer. Put on each piece half cup stemmed strawberries, and a sprinkling of white sugar. Fold over the paste and press the edges lightly together. Bake in a quick oven and serve with a sweet sauce.

**Layer Cake**—Bake a nice sponge cake in three layers. Mash two cups fine ripe berries, with 1-2 cups powdered sugar, and whip in the whites of two eggs beaten until very stiff. Beat all together ten minutes, then place between the layers and on top. Must be eaten while fresh.

**Jellied Strawberries**—Boil slowly together twenty minutes one quart red currant juice and two pounds granulated sugar; then drop in, one at a time, fine ripe strawberries; boil gently four minutes longer, then pour into jelly glasses. Let stand until the next day, then cover with a thin layer of melted paraffin, or note paper wet in white of egg, and tie over with thick paper. Keep in a cool, dry place.

**Sauce**—Beat 1-1 1/2 cups powdered sugar and 1-2 tablespoons butter to a cream, add one quart ripe berries, a few at a time, and beat until well mixed. This is delicious with any light baked or steamed pudding.

## A SMOKE BARREL.

If you have no smoke-house, and want to smoke one or two hams at home, the following is a good plan: Take a large barrel and put a stick across it near the bottom, fastening it securely, and hang the hams on it. Have a trench dug large enough to hold a joint of stovepipe, and fill up the trench, leaving both ends open. Over one end of the trench set the barrel, open end down, and throw a little dirt around it, to stop any crevices. Build a fire in the other end of the stovepipe with green-hickory chips and sawdust, set a flat stone

in a bowl, add half a cupful of lard or butter, and half a teaspoonful of salt, if lard is used. Chop the shortening fine in the flour, add nearly half a cupful of water, and mix with the same knife into a firm paste. Turn it on a floured board; give it a few turns, adding more flour; then roll it out into a strip three times as long as wide, fold it three double, roll it out once more and fold it in the same way. Cut the paste in half, butter a large pie plate or two of medium size dust with flour, roll out the paste one-eighth of an inch thick, lay it over the plate and cut off the paste which hangs over the edge. Add to the strawberries six tablespoonfuls of sugar, put the fruit in the lined plate, sprinkle over one tablespoonful flour, roll out the remaining paste and lay it over the top; cut a few openings in the top crust and put in small pieces half tablespoonful of lard or butter on the top crust. Bake in medium hot oven till brown underneath and on top.

**Strawberry Liqueur**—Put some nice fresh strawberries in glass jars; put in as many as the jars will hold, and cover them with white French brandy; close the jars and let stand two weeks, shaking the jars often during that time; then press out all the juice and measure; add to each pint of strawberry juice one pint sugar syrup, prepared as follows. Place two pounds sugar with one pint water over the fire; boil a few minutes, removing all the black scum that rises; set aside to cool; then mix with the strawberry juice. Place the well cleaned strawberries in a cool place.

**Canned Strawberries**. Remove the hulls from fresh ripe berries, and if necessary rinse off with cold water; pack the berries in glass jars; fill the jars to overflowing with sugar syrup; close the jars and boil in a kettle of water five minutes, counting from the time they begin to boil; remove, and when cold see that the jars are airtight, and set them in a cool, dry place. For sugar syrup, put four pounds of sugar with three pints of water over the fire; heat till nearly boiling; remove, and when cold use as directed.

**Strawberry Syrup**—Mash fine six quarts nice ripe berries, place them in a bowl, cover and let stand three days, stirring them twice each day during that time. Then enclose them in a bag of cheese cloth—press out all the juice; let stand for several hours; pour off, leaving the sediment in the bowl; measure the liquid; add to each pint one pound sugar and one tablespoonful lemon juice; stir until sugar is dissolved; place it over the fire in a preserving kettle; boil three minutes, counting from the time it begins to boil; remove at once; fill in bottles; cork tightly and set in a cool place. This syrup is nice for pudding sauces, sherbets, punch and cool drinks.

## MEET HUSBAND WITH A SMILE.

"I do wish some one would write a few rules for men," said a young married woman recently. "I am awfully tired of reading in magazines and newspapers that I must meet my husband when he comes home from his office 'pleasantly and cheerfully.' That the house must be like a new pin, I must be prettily gowned, the dinner must be daintily cooked and served and that he mustn't be worried with a recital of the troubles of the day, no matter if delirium supervenes for me."

"These precepts are all right theoretically, and under ordinary circumstances are practical. Every woman

## SOME DESTRUCTIVE FIRES

### THE FIRST KNOWN IS THAT OF SODOM AND GOMORRAH.

**The Burning of Rome—The Great Fire in London—Pictures of Moscow and Chicago in Flames—Five Hundred Persons Lost Their Lives in Chicago.**

At various times in the world's history fires have swept over cities and countries for that matter, leaving behind them destruction and ruin. During modern times fires have increased while apparatus for fighting fire has not kept pace with the tendency for greater compactness in cities and with the greater employment of inflammable material.

The first great fire on record is that which destroyed the cities of Tyre and Sidon. The brief mention of that it made in Genesis 'xix., chap. 23-30.

The sun was risen upon the earth when Lot came into Zoar. Then Jehovah rained upon Sodom, and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from Jehovah out of heaven; and he overthrew those cities and all the plain; and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon them. . . . And Abraham got up early in the morning to the place where he stood before Jehovah; and he looked toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the plain, and behold, and lo, the smoke of the land went up as the smoke of a furnace.

### WHILE NERO FIDDLER.

When Rome was burning Nero fiddled. Of the fire at Rome the historian Merivale says: "But in the midst of these horrors which steeped in the same fearful guilt the people and the prince together, Providence was preparing an awful chastisement, and was about to overthrow Rome, like the cities of the plain in a sheet of retributive fire. Crowded as the mass of citizens were, in their close wooden dwelling chambers, accidents were constantly occurring which involved whole streets and quarters of the city in widespread conflagration, and the efforts of the night watch to stem these outbursts of fire, with few of the appliances and little, perhaps, of the discipline of our modern police, were but imperfectly effectual. But the greatest of all fires was that which broke out on July 19, in the year 64, the tenth of Nero, which began at the eastern end of the circus abutting on the valley between the Palatine and the Caelian hills. Against the outer walls of this edifice leaned a mass of wooden booths and stores, filled chiefly with combustible articles. The wind from the east drove the flames toward the corner of the Palatine, whence they forked in two directions, following the draught of the valleys. At neither point were they encountered by the massive masonry of halls or temples, till they had gained such head that the mere intensity of the heat crumbled brick and stone like paper. The flames shot up to the heights adjacent and swept the basements of many noble structures on the Palatine and Aventine. Again they plunged into the lowest levels of the city, the dense habitations and narrow winding streets of the Velabrum and Forum Boarium, till stopped by the river and the walls. At the same time another torrent rushed towards the Veba and the Esquiline and sucked up

## JAPAN TEA DRINKERS

# SALAD

## CEYLON GREEN TEA

Cheaper to use than Japan

starved and died of privations sioned by this great fire, but a cord of this feature has been pre in history.

### THE BURNING OF MOSCOW

The third great fire in modern was the burning of Moscow Russians, who strove by this to thwart the plans of Napoleon Cases, in his life of Napoleon, ring to this and quoting the surgeon in the French army, s "We had scarcely taken poss of the town and succeeded in guishing the fire kindled in the beautiful quarters, when, in quence of two principal cause flames again broke out in the violent manner, spread rapidly one street to another, and in the whole place in common ruin first of these causes is justly re to have been the desperate resc of a certain class of Russians were said to have been confined prisons, the doors of which thrown open on the departure army. Those wretches, wheth cited by superior authority or b own feelings, with a view no de plunder, ran from palace to palay from house to house setting f everything that fell in their wa pain of death inflicted upon caught in the actual commissi the atrocity made no impressi others, and the fire raged thre and three nights. The houses pulled down in vain by our so the flames quickly spread then over the vacant space, and the ings thus isolated were set on the twinkling of an eye. The cause must be attributed to the noctial gales.

"It would be difficult, under a cumstances to imagine a pictur horrible than that with which o were afflicted. The weather wa and dry, while the wind blew night the whole of the city w fire. Large columns of flames o ous colors shot up from every q entirely covered the horizon, a fused a glaring light and a soo heat at a considerable distanc masses of fire, driven on by tl lence of the winds, were accom by a dreadful whizzing and b dering explosions, the result combustion of gunpowder, sal oil, resin and brandy, with whi greater part of the houses ha failed. The varnished iron plates covered the buildings, were torn the effect of the heat and car a great distance; very large pi beams and rafters made of fir, by the flames, were thrown a mense distance off and contrib extend the conflagration to which were considered least e on account of distance."

"The lower classes who had r ed at Moscow, driven from ho house by the fire, ejaculated th lamentable cries. Extremely a to preserve what was most valu them, they loaded themselves packages which they could bar tain, and which they frequently doned to escape from the flam women, impelled by a very r feeling of humanity, carried o children on their shoulder dragged the others along by th and in order to avoid death, threatened them on every sid ran with their petticoats tuel to take shelter in the corners of and squares. But they were soo pelled, by the intenseness of th to abandon those spots and to f precipitation every way that w

ing to smoke one or two hams at a time, the following is a good plan: Take a large barrel and put a stick across it near the bottom, fastening it securely, and hang the hams on it. Have a trench dug large enough to hold a joint of stovepipe, and fill up the trench, leaving both ends open. Over one end of the trench set the barrel, open end down, and throw a little dirt around it to stop any revivies. Build a fire in the other end of the stovepipe with green-hickory chips and sawdust, set a flat stone or a piece of iron up to the pipe for a door and the smoke will draw through the pipe and fill the barrel. Medium-sized hams will require five or six days to smoke.

Ham for either frying or broiling is much better if parboiled. Scrub the ham as if for boiling. Boil a 10-pound ham slowly for two hours, and then keep it in a cold place and slice it as you would a raw ham. After you have used all that will slice nicely for broiling or frying, the rest may be chopped very fine, allowing two parts of lean to one of fat. Season it well with pepper and a little ground cloves and mace, pack it in a stone jar, cover, and set it in a kettle of water. Let it boil for two or three hours, then stir it up well and paste a paper over the tops of the jars. If this is well seasoned it will keep a long time in a cool place and be found nice for sandwiches, croquettes, etc.



Costume of dotted nun's veiling. The skirt is trimmed with a flounce, which is again edged with a narrow ruffle. The heading consists of a band of embroidery. The corsage is mounted on an embroidered yoke edged with a plaited ruffle. Material required, veiling, 45 inches wide, 7 yards.

Strawberry Pie.—Remove the hulls from one quart of strawberries, put the fruit in a colander and rinse off with water. Put one cupful of flour

newspapers that I must meet my husband when he comes home from his office 'pleasantly and cheerfully.' That the house must be like a new pin, I must be prettily gowned, the dinner must be daintily cooked and served and that he mustn't be worried with a recital of the troubles of the day, no matter if delirium supervenes for me."

"These precepts are all right theoretically, and under ordinary circumstances are practical. Every woman follows them instinctively who wishes to retain her husband's admiration, but why aren't there a few laws of this sort laid down for men to follow?"

"Why isn't there some one to tell them to look cheerful when they come in, and to forbear to grumble if dinner is a trifle late for any good reason, to be a little sympathetic and affectionate, and remember that theirs are not the only troubles in the house."

"According to the ordinary writer, a woman's whole married life should be spent in practicing expedients to keep her husband's love from growing cold, while he apparently may pursue any course he pleases, civil or uncivil, tyrannical or gentlemanly, and be sure of retaining hers."

"This may not be the masculine idea of the case at all; the sterner sex may not really expect to get the whole globe and give nothing in return, but it is not the writer's fault, if they don't. I sedulously keep all such articles away from John, for he's a very good husband, and I'm afraid such literature would put ideas into his head and spoil him."

"Now, poor, unenlightened soul, he has an idea that my side of the partnership has its own worries and he tries to help me straighten them out, but who knows how he would change if he ever discovered that he is really made of china and has to be handled with care to keep from being broken."

#### PERFUMED FLANNEL.

The Countess de Castellane, who is said to out-Paris Parisians in her expenditures for perfumes, has carried an idea of French perfumers to a fanciful extreme. The 16 four-story trunks which accompanied the Countess on her recent visit to New York were lined with perfumed flannel, and through the gowns and lineries were scented amulets stamped with the Castellane crest. Eastern chemists have prepared similar perfumed flannel at \$12 and \$16 a yard. An order for 30 yards from a fashionable woman is not unusual. Closets, cedar chests, hat boxes and every compartment containing dainty toilet belongings are lined with it, and everywhere the pungent amulets are scattered lavishly. While violets continue the distinctive perfume of the ultra-fashionable, the Duchess of Marlborough has created a vogue for jasmine in London which has been taken up by certain women in the East.

#### THOSE ARTFUL MEN!

Mrs. Naggerton—I can not understand what the attraction of a public dinner is to you men. You can enjoy a good meal at home if you want to, or if not there are plenty of restaurants where you might go, but only the young men seem to take advantage of them.

Mr. Naggerton, absent-mindedly.—At a public dinner, my dear, there are no women, don't you see—he never finished.

#### A FIXED OPINION.

Irate Citizen—I am going to kill you, sir, for calling me a liar.  
Western Editor, calmly.—That won't change my opinion at all.

neither point were they encountered by the massive masonry of halls or temples, till they had gained such head that the mere intensity of the heat crumbled brick and stone like paper. The flames shot up to the heights adjacent and swept the basements of many noble structures on the Palatine and Aventine. Again they plunged into the lowest levels of the city, the dense habitations and narrow winding streets of the Velabrum and Forum Boarium, till stopped by the river and the walls. At the same time another torrent rushed towards the Veba and the Esquiline and sucked up all the dwellings within its reach. Amidst the horror and confusion of the scene, the smoke, the blaze, the din, and the scorching heat, with half the population, bond and free, cast loose and houseless into the streets, ruffians were seen to thrust blazing brands into buildings, who affirmed, when seized by indignant sufferers, that they were acting with orders; and the crime, which was probably the desperate resource of slaves and robbers, was imputed by fierce suspicions to the Government itself.

"The flames had subsided, after raging for six days, and the wretched outcasts were beginning to take breath and visit the ruins of their habitations when a second conflagration burst out in a different quarter. Three days exhausted the fury of this second visitation, in which the loss of life and property was less, but the edifices it overthrew were of greater interest. Altogether the disaster involved nearly the whole of Rome. Of the fourteen regions of the city three were entirely destroyed, while seven were injured and four only of the whole number escaped unhurt."

Nero did not fiddle while Rome burned. He was at Antium at the time.

#### THE SECOND GREAT FIRE

is that which raged in London in 1666. It followed close upon the black plague, which had decimated the population and had the effect of purging the infected city from end to end. Nor was this the only beneficial effect resulting from a calamity which rendered 200,000 homeless.

The fire broke out early in the morning of Sunday, Sept. 2nd, 1666, in the house of a baker in Pudding Lane, Thames street. In this region of London the houses were of wood, painted with pitch to make them wind and water proof. The lanes were very narrow, and as the upper storeys of the houses projected one above another, the buildings on either side of the street nearly met at the top. The baker's house was filled with fagots and brushwood. The fire spread with incredible fury into the most densely populated quarter. In the narrow lanes of Thames street lived stevedores, watermen, porters and carriers. In Thames street itself were enormous warehouses lined on either side of the street, and stored with oil, brandy and other inflammable commodities.

After the flames had penetrated this quarter the destruction was so rapid that by 6 o'clock Sunday morning all Fish street was in flames, and the fire spreading so fast that the people barely had time to remove their goods. All that Sunday was spent in hurrying goods to the river for protection.

The fire was at length stayed by blowing up the houses at the Temple Church, at Pie corner, Smithfield's. It had consumed five-sixths of the city, together with great piece beyond the western gate. The devastated area covered 436 acres, 387 acres within the walls and 49 without. It destroyed 132,000 dwellings, St. Paul's Cathedral, 89 parish churches, four of the city gates, Zion College, the Royal Exchange, the Old Grey Friars' Church, the chapel of St. Thomas of Acon, and an immense number of great houses, schools, prisons and hospitals. The fire swept clear an area nearly a mile and a half in length and a mile in breadth. The value of the property destroyed was estimated at ten millions of pounds.

Great numbers of persons must have

them, they loaded themselves with packages which they could hardly carry, and which they frequently dropped to escape from the flames. Women, impelled by a very natural feeling of humanity, carried one or two children on their shoulders, dragged the others along by the hand, and in order to avoid death, threatened them on every side, ran with their petticoats tucked to take shelter in the corners of squares. But they were soon pelted, by the intenseness of the fire, to abandon those spots and to fly precipitation every way that was open to them, sometimes without being able to extricate themselves from that fifth in which many of them ended a miserable end. I saw men, whose long beards had been caught by the flames, drawn on carts by their own children, who endeavored to rescue them from real Tartarus."

#### CHICAGO'S GREAT FIRE

Probably the fourth great fire in history was that which reduced Chicago to ashes in 1872. A fraction is generally credited with having caused this disaster, by kicking over a lantern, but history also hints the malice of Southern sympathizers or the desperate methods of the Klux Klan.

The Chicago fire broke out on day evening, Oct. 8th, 1872, and until noon on the 10th. The spread of the flames was so rapid that the inhabitants had time only to flee their lives, and so wild was the pace that many were trampled to death. The fire brigade were powerless as a strong wind was blowing the expedient of blowing up houses proved unavailing. The flames were finally checked by a downpour of rain on Tuesday.

The loss of life in the Chicago has been fixed at 500 persons, a loss in property at \$195,000,000. One-third of the city was destroyed, 100,000 persons rendered homeless, burned area covered 2,600 acres.

The cities of America and I generally assisted the people of Chicago, and the hardships occasioned by the fire were, of short duration, city began to grow marvelously in a short time was entirely restored.

#### WAR AGAINST THE CORSET

Scientists say that the corset direct cause of physical degeneration of the women of to-day. For twenty years the medical fraternity have waged a crusade against this artificial feminine attire. But the fad has decreased, and although the waist is not so popular as it was undeveloped girls are incased in sets at an early age.

Who first conceived the idea of the corset and who was the first to wear one are mysteries of the past, but corsets were known as far as the time of Cleopatra. Several have corsets or some article, resembling them been found on Egyptian mummies. These articles, of course, do not resemble the corset of to-day, but are more in the nature of pliable bandages.

*"The test of self  
ourselves - it is  
Would it not  
your friends  
Blue Ribbon*



PAN TEA DRINKERS!

# SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA  
eaper to use than Japan tea.

ed and died of privations occa-  
by this great fire, but no re-  
of this feature has been preserved  
story.

## IE BURNING OF MOSCOW.

third great fire in modern times  
the burning of Moscow by the  
ans, who strove by this means  
wart the plans of Napoleon. Leo  
in his life of Napoleon, refer-  
to this and quoting the leading  
on in the French army, says:  
e had scarcely taken possession  
e town and succeeded in extin-  
ing the fire kindled in the most  
iful quarters, when, in conse-  
e of two principal causes, the  
s again broke out in the most  
t manner, spread rapidly from  
street to another, and involved  
hole place in common ruin. The  
of these causes is justly reported  
ve been the desperate resolution  
certain class of Russians who  
said to have been confined in the  
is, the doors of which were  
n open on the departure of the

Those wretches, whether in-  
by superior authority or by their  
eelings, with a view no doubt of  
ar, ran from palace to palace, and  
house to house setting fire to  
hing that fell in their way. The  
of death inflicted upon those  
t in the actual commission of  
rocity made no impression on the  
s, and the fire raged three days  
three nights. The houses were

down in vain by our soldiers,  
ames quickly spread themselves  
he vacant space, and the build-  
hus isolated were set on fire in  
vinking of an eye. The second  
must be attributed to the equi-  
l gales.

would be difficult, under any cir-  
ances to imagine a picture more  
le than that with which our eyes  
afflicted. The weather was fine  
ry, while the wind blew. One  
the whole of the city was on  
arge columns of flames of vari-  
lous shot up from every quarter,  
ly covered the horizon, and dif-  
a glaring light and a scorching  
t a considerable distance. These  
s of fire, driven on by the vio-  
of the winds, were accompanied  
breadfwhizzing and by thun-  
explosions, the result of the

sign of gunpowder, saltpetre,  
sin and brandy, with which the  
r part of the houses had been  
The varnished iron plates which  
d the buildings, were torn off by  
feet of the heat and carried to  
t distance; very large pieces of  
and rafters made of fir, seized  
flames, were thrown an im-  
distance off and contributed to  
the conflagration to houses  
were considered least exposed  
out of distance.

a lower classes who had remain-  
Moscow, driven from house to  
by the fire, ejaculated the most  
bale cries. Extremely anxious  
serve what was most valuable to  
they loaded themselves with  
ges which they could hardly sus-  
nd which they frequently aban-  
to escape from the flames. The  
t, impelled by a very natural  
of humanity, carried one or two  
n on their shoulders and  
d the others along by the hand  
in order to avoid death, which  
ened them on every side, they  
ith their petticoats tucked up  
s shelter in the corners of streets  
uaries. But they were soon com-  
by the intenseness of the heat,  
ndon those spots and to fly with  
tation every way that was open  
s sometimes without being able

The Romans and Greeks were great  
admirers of female loveliness, and the  
women of these nations frequently  
used stiff bandages. These consisted  
of a stout piece of material laced  
tightly around the body, which thus  
gave slimness to the waist and ac-  
centuated the curve of the hips and  
bust. But the newly developed female  
form was distasteful and in direct  
opposition to the idea of beauty hence  
a royal edict forbade the wearing of  
any article which would confine the  
waist.

Then a new device was adopted by the  
dames of fashion—zoras. These were  
wide bands worn outside the tunic,  
laced tightly around the hips, and  
stomach. These were artistically em-  
broided and frequently elaborately  
jewelled.

After a time fashion wearied of the  
zoras and it became a custom to pre-  
vent the natural expansion of the  
chest and bust. Mothers would place  
strong bands around the chests of  
their young daughters, which the poor  
creatures were compelled to wear  
night and day. When these bands were  
removed the young women possessed  
that grace and ease of movement  
which the poets termed the rhythm  
of the undeveloped figure.

For twelve centuries, the evolution  
of the corset lagged for the Greeks  
and Romans were satisfied with the  
natural forms of their women. It was  
during the reign of Louis VI. of France  
that the first radical change was made  
in the corset. It was then that the  
idea of giving artificial shape to wo-  
men was entertained. A very uncon-  
fortable and injurious arrangement of  
two pieces was adopted—one reaching  
from the bust to the waist, the other  
binding the hips and stomach. It was  
not until the close of the fourteenth  
century, however, that a corset adapted  
to the figure itself was introduced  
by Isabeau Baviere.

The next style to become popular  
was carved from wood to fit the wo-  
man for whom it was intended. It was  
made of two pieces joined together  
back and front with linen straps. It  
was considered the proper thing to  
look very slender around the waist,  
and many women lost their lives  
through foolishly being strapped into  
"cases" too small for them.

About this time the quilted corsets  
or "stays" met with favor and these  
were made in different qualities, which  
resulted in a corset epidemic among  
both the wealthy and the poor. Whale-  
bones were added to this quilted cor-  
set and at the end of the sixteenth  
century, the King of France appropri-  
ated a large sum of money in order  
to secure the necessary bone.

## FRENCH CANADA

Stirred up over the Cures Dodd's  
Kidney Pills are Making.

Milne Berosters, of St. Edwidge, the  
Latest Reported Formerly a Bell-  
cate Man—One Box of Dodd's  
Kidney Pills Insulted a  
Chance.

St. Edwidge, Que., May 7.—Nothing  
has ever taken place in Quebec that  
has caused such a universal sensation  
among all classes of people as the  
miraculous cures performed by the  
world-famous remedy, Dodd's Kid-  
ney Pills.

From all over the Province new  
cases are reported every day. First  
we hear of a case of Chronic Rheu-  
matism down in Drummond, cured by  
Dodd's Kidney Pills; then a man in  
Sherbrooke is cured of Bright's Dis-  
ease. Then another cured of this  
formerly incurable disease in Richelieu.  
Then away down the river, a  
woman in the County of Rimouski, is  
cured of Dropsy.

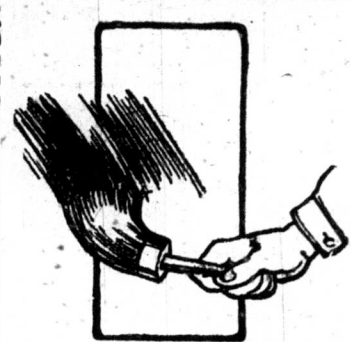
In Montreal the cases of cures of  
various forms of Kidney Disease by  
Dodd's Kidney Pills are legion.

ONE ROUNDING TEASPOONFUL OF

# LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA will make two cups of delicious tea. It's most economical.  
LEAD PACKAGES. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 100.

## That's the Stuff!



The first stroke shows you how  
it covers, how easily it goes on,  
how nice it looks and what a fine  
gloss it has.

## Ramsay's Paints,

wear better than leather. It is  
well to have a paint that wears,  
that protects your house, that al-  
ways looks pretty and makes you  
feel comfortable, with just a lit-  
tle pride in the beauty of the  
thing. Ask your dealer to show  
you. 50 shades ready for use.

A. Ramsay & Son, } Paint Makers.  
MONTREAL. }  
ESTD 1842.

## HER CONFESSION.

Perhaps no lady was ever better  
reconciled to positive ugliness in her  
own person than the Duchess of Or-  
leans, the mother of the Regent D-  
Orleans, who governed France during  
the minority of Louis XV. Thus she  
speaks of her own appearance and  
manners:

"From my earliest years I was  
aware how ordinary my appearance  
was, and did not like that people  
should look at me attentively. I never  
paid any attention to dress, because  
diamonds and dress were sure to at-  
tract attention. On great days my  
husband used to make me rouge, which  
I did greatly against my will, as I  
hate everything that incommodes  
me. One day I made the Countess  
Soissons laugh heartily. She asked me  
why I never turned my head whenever  
I passed before a mirror—everybody  
else did. I answered, because I had  
too much self-love to bear the sight  
of my own ugliness. I must have been  
very ugly in my youth. I had no sort  
of features, with little twinkling eyes  
a short snub nose, and long thick lips,  
the whole of my physiognomy was far  
from attractive.

"My face was large, with fat cheeks,  
and my figure was short and stumpy;  
in short, I was a very homely sort of  
person. Except for the goodness of  
my disposition, no one would have en-  
dured me. It was impossible to dis-  
cover anything like intelligence in my  
eyes, except with a microscope. Per-  
haps there was not on the face of the  
earth such another pair of ugly hands  
as mine. The King often told me so,  
and set me laughing about it; for as  
I was quite sure of being very ugly  
I made up my mind to be always the  
first to laugh at it. This succeeded  
very well, though I must confess it  
furnished me with a good stock of  
materials for laughter."

## HIS PRESENCE OF MIND.

A woman can't sharpen a lead pen-  
cil or throw a stone, said Mr. Meekton  
aloud.

What's that? asked his wife, rather  
shorply.

Don't mistake me, Henrietta, was  
the quick rejoinder. I'm not gloating.  
I was just reflecting on the wisdom  
of nature. There is no reason why a  
woman should sharpen pencils or

## FORCE OF HABIT.

She—Why should that piano sound  
first loud and then soft when Miss  
Wilson plays it?

He—Well, you see, she is learning to  
ride a bike, and uses both pedals from  
force of habit.

## FOR THE BABIES.

It is not necessary to buy corn cures.  
Men and women should remember  
that Putnam's Painless Corn Extrac-  
tor is the only safe, sure and painless  
corn remover extant. It does its  
work quickly and with certainty. See  
that the signature N. C. Polson & Co.  
appears on each bottle. Beware of  
poisonous imitations.

## AT THE WRONG DOOR.

Madam, I am soliciting for home  
charities. We have hundreds of poor,  
ragged children like those at your  
gate, and—

Sir, those children are mine! and  
the slamming of the door could be  
heard in the next street.

## MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.  
Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Props.  
AVENUE HOUSE, McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.00 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot. Two blocks from C.P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern im-  
provements—Rates moderate.

## LOOKING FORWARD.

Little Sister, angrily—Now, you do  
what I say.

Little Brother—I won't.  
Little Sister—You won't, eh? Oh,  
don't I wish we was grown up, and  
you was my husband.

W P C 1023

## CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Gint-  
ment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been  
awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior  
excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious  
diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a  
supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,  
MANCHESTER ENGLAND.

FARM FOR SALE. Seventeen Acres Fruit Farm  
near Hamilton, Ontario. Choice  
fruit, new buildings and shipping facilities. First-class  
bargain. See our list for fine Stock and Fruit Farms.  
MILNE & LYALL, Hamilton.

table cries. Extremely anxious serve what was most valuable to they loaded themselves with res which they could hardly sus- and which they frequently aban- to escape from the flames. The t, impelled by a very natural of humanity, carried one or two n on their shoulders and d the others along by the hand order to avoid death, which ened them on every side, they ith their petticoats tucked up, shelter in the corners of streets uares. But they were soon com- by the intenseness of the heat, nd on those spots and to fly with ation every way that was open n, sometimes without being able icate themselves from that aby- n which many of them experi- a miserable end. I saw old whose long beards had been y the flames, drawn on small y their own children, who ened to rescue them from that artarus."

# CHICAGO'S GREAT FIRE.

able the fourth great fire in was that which reduced (Chi- ashes in 1872. A fractions cow ally credited with having caus- disaster, by kicking over a sta- r, but history also hints at dice of Southern sympathizers desperate methods of the Ku- Klan. Chicago fire broke out on Sun- ning, Oct. 8th, 1872, and raged oon on the 10th. The spread of mes was so rapid that the in- ts had time only to flee for ives, and so wild was the stam- many were trampled to The fire brigade were powerless, strong wind was blowing, and edient of blowing up blocks es proved unavailing. The were finally checked by a heavy ur of rain on Tuesday. loss of life in the Chicago fire en fixed at 500 persons, and the property at \$195,000,000. One- of the city was destroyed and persons rendered homeless. The area covered 2,600 acres. Cities of America and Europe usly assisted the people of Chi- nd the hardships occasioned by e were, of short duration. The gan to grow marvelously, and ort time was entirely rebuilt.

# R AGAINST THE CORSET.

tists say that the corset is the cause of physical degeneracy of men of to-day. For twenty years dical fraternity have conduct- rsade against this article of e attire. But the fad has not sed, and although the small s not so popular as it was, even loped girls are incased in cor- an early age. first conceived the idea of the and who was the first woman r one are mysteries of the past, sets were known as far back time of Cleopatra. Several times orsets or some article, closely ding them been found on Egypt- ummies. These articles, of do not resemble the corset of but are more in the nature ble bandages.

*The test of selfishness is not to forget ourselves - it is to remember others. Would it not be kind to tell your friends about Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea?*

among all classes of people as the miraculous cures performed by the world-famous remedy, "Dodd's Kidney Pills."

From all over the Province new cases are reported every day. First we hear of a case of Chronic Rheumatism down in Drummond, cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills; then a man in Sherbrooke is cured of Bright's Disease. Then another cured of this formerly incurable disease in Richelieu. Then away down the river, a woman in the County of Rimouski, is cured of Dropsy.

In Montreal the cases of cures of various forms of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills are legion.

Diabetes Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Women's Weakness, Blood Disorders—all the kidney diseases, including Bright's Disease, have been permanently eradicated in scores of cases.

It is claimed that wherever Dodd's Kidney Pills are honestly used they never fail to drive kidney disease out of the human system. This has been found absolutely true by thousands of people throughout Quebec.

Hilaire Derosier, of St. Edwidge, a village near the Grand Trunk line in Compton County, is among the latest reported. He was tortured with kidney disease. He was naturally delicate, never having been very strong. He was treated by numerous and various doctors, but they availed nothing. He was, then living out west, but came home east to be treated. Here he heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box sufficed to show him that he could be cured if he kept on. This spring he is returning with his family to his home in Western Canada. Dodd's Kidney Pills having made a strong man out of him. Similar cases are coming to light from all over the Province.

# FLOWERS IN FINGER BOWLS.

Flowers in finger bowls are the latest of fashionable fads. The credit for this novelty belongs to the Japanese, who are noted for designing beautiful things. They have prepared little pieces of wood, which, when thrown into water, expand into odd flowers which they call "water flowers." The wood is painted in all sorts of pretty colors and is cut into little sticks. The sticks are not thrown into the water until after the finger bowls have been placed before the guests. It is quite interesting to watch the little splinters expand into flowers. Some of the prettiest of the sticks are those which form chrysanthemums and these are favored most by the Japanese because the chrysanthemum is their national flower.

# THE TRANSVAAL AMAZONS.

It is considered not at all unlikely that the moment the British troops invade the Boer territory the women will take up arms against them. And they would be no mean foe to contend with. The average Boer woman is thoroughly trained to the use of the rifle, and her enmity towards Britishers is very bitter. In fact, it is stated that President Kruger has had great difficulty in restraining these Amazons, and that he has promised to allow them to take the field as a last resource.

I made up my mind to be always the first to laugh at it. This succeeded very well, though I must confess it furnished me with a good stock of materials for laughter."

# HIS PRESENCE OF MIND.

A woman can't sharpen a lead pencil or throw a stone, said Mr. Meekton aloud.

What's that? asked his wife, rather sharply.

Don't mistake me, Henrietta, was the quick rejoinder. I'm not gloating. I was just reflecting on the wisdom of nature. There is no reason why a woman should sharpen pencils or throw stones, when there are plenty of men hanging round, whose time doesn't amount to much anyhow, and who might as well be doing that as nothing.

# Topics of the Day.

Everyone is surprised at the rapidity and efficacy with which Nerviline—nerve-pain cure—relieves neuralgia and rheumatism. Nerviline is a specific for all nerve pains and should be kept on hand by every family.

# A WOMAN'S QUESTION.

I see, he remarked as he looked up from his paper, that the British have recovered that battery of guns.

What was it covered with the first time, dear? she sweetly asked.

# TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

# A FREQUENT DISCOVERY.

Yes, she said, I have found my husband out.

Found him out? Out every night!

# O'KEEFE'S MALT.

Livergators and Strengtheners. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

# GOOD AS FAR AS IT WENT.

Uncle Bob, who has just treated his nephew in a Parisian restaurant. Not a bad dinner for 3 francs, eh? Nephew, who is still growing—First rate. Let's have another.

# \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

# PURELY ORNAMENTAL.

Visitor—Your smoking room is beautifully furnished.

Mr. Henpeck—Yes; if only I were allowed to smoke in it!

**DO YOU USE SHOE DRESSING?**

IF YOU WANT A DRESSING THAT WILL KEEP THE LEATHER SOFT AND PLIABLE

**PACKARD'S**

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF ITS SUPERIOR MERITS

H. H. PACKARD & CO. MONTREAL



you was my husband.

**CALVERT'S**

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Cement, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents all kinds of diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

**F. C. CALVERT & CO.,**  
MANCHESTER ENGLAND.

**FARM FOR SALE.** Seventeen Acre Fruit Farm near Hamilton. Choice fruit, new buildings and shipping facilities. First-class bargain. See our list for fine Stock and Fruit Farms.

**MILNE & LYALL, Hamilton.**

**Brass Band**

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

**Every Town can have a Band**

Lowest prices ever quoted. Free catalogue 500 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

**Whaley Royce & Co.,** Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

**LAW**

Mills, Mills & Malet Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

**Linen Marker**

For stamping Handkerchiefs, Cloths, Books, etc. Something every one needs warranted indelible blank of red ink, put up in neat strong box with 1000 Ink and Pads, all complete 35c each, \$3.50 per doz. or 20 for \$5.00. Try one, your money refunded if not satisfactory. Do not send postage stamps. C. G. YOUNG, 1 Adelaide East, Toronto.

**SPONTROSE Stock Farm, 175 acres, 3 miles from Elmira, Waterloo, Co., Ont., for sale by public auction at Queen's Hotel, Galt, on Saturday, April 28, at 3 o'clock p.m. For particulars apply to DAIKELL & BARRIE, Galt.**

**WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING**  
**J. L. JONES ENG. CO.**  
6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

**POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES,** and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to **The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,** Cor. West-Market & Spilborne St., Toronto.

**Catholic Prayer** Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments—Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. **S. & J. SABLIER & CO., Montreal.**

**Dyeing! Cleaning!**

For the very best send your work to the **"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."** Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

**Michigan Land for Sale.**

**6,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENA** Co., Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Loon Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These lands are close to Enterprise New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on easy reasonable terms. Apply to **R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich.** or **J. W. CURTIS, Whitewater, Mich.**

**FURS. FURS.**

Importer and exporter of Raw Furs and Skins. Consignments solicited. Highest prices paid for ginsing.

**H. JOHNSON,**  
494 St. Paul street, Montreal

**JAS. R. ANNETT, Manager.**

**JOHN J. MAIN, Supt. and Treas.**

**The Canadian Helne Safety BOILER CO.**

Esplanade, Opp. Sherbourne St., Toronto

High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

References: Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited, The T. Eaton Co., Ltd. Ed., The Massey-Harris Co., Limited, The Gutta Percha Rubber & Mfg. Co., The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited.

All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen working.





## Comfortable Clothes.

The cold spell is about over. Why not prepare yourself for milsummer weather by ordering your spring suit at once? If you want a new suit for the 24th don't delay any longer as our ordered clothing department is already busy.

We select nice patterns.  
We buy good cloths.  
We use good trimmings  
We make stylish good fitting clothes  
Our prices are low, quality considered.  
Try us.

# J. L. BOYES,



## SHOVEL IT IN!

Fill up your coal bin with Dafoe's famous hard coal. Every shovel full is a shovel full of satisfaction. His coal will give you the most heat for your money, and will go further than any Coal in the market.

Also highest cash price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain at Dafoe's Big Mill.

Telephone No. 14.

# J. R. DAFOE,

## SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

IS THE GREATEST

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



**CARLETON WOODS.**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1900

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50¢ per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10¢ per line each insertion.

### All Accounts

Due W. Mowat & Co. must be paid before the first of June to save collection costs.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills.  
Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

A big Salvation Army camp meeting is announced in Belleville from June 20 to July 2.

Rev. James Anderson a former pastor of Yarker Methodist church died in Belleville on May 3rd

Cement walks are being built around Providence Home the residence of Mr. J. A. Shibley.

Mr. Walter Fanning, of Belleville, will purchase several car loads of horses for the British army.

Major Dent has bought at Montreal 500 horses for the British cavalry and 120 for Strathcona's Horse.

"Ill weeds grow apace." Impurities in your blood will also grow unless you promptly expel them by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Laurentide pulp and saw mills at Grande Mere, Quebec, were destroyed by fire. This loss is about \$400,000. Printing paper will now be scarcer than ever.

Milk cans with the celebrated Boyle and Sampson Bottoms, the only good can bottoms that ever has been made. Sold only at Boyle & Son's.

The South African war in seven months has cost the British government \$116,250,000. The war with Spain lasted less than four months and cost the United States \$140,000,000.

The Canadian Order of Foresters of Napanee will run an excursion to Belleville on May 24th per Str. Ella Ross. The Deseronto Citizens' band will accompany them from Deseronto.

The Belleville exhibition grounds have been sold under a mortgage. The purchaser will turn them into a pleasure resort. Belleville has been very unsuccessful with its fall fairs.

A small blaze was discovered in the Bell Telephone Co's central office early Thursday morning. The firemen were on hand in a few minutes and quickly extinguished the blaze before much damage was done.

Ex-Sergt. Major Schoof, the soldier lecturer from Fort Mafeking, South Africa, will give one of his interesting lectures in the Methodist Church, Selby, on Wednesday evening, May 16th. Admission, 15c, and 10c.

Croup, Coughs and Colds are all quickly cured by Pny-Pectoral. It lessens the cough almost instantly, and cures readily the most obstinate cold. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Belleville, May 7.—A baby waggon with the three-year-old daughter of Daniel Stapley ran into the river near the railway bridge this morning. The waggon did not go far, but the child was carried down stream nearly a mile, and when recovered was dead.

The Deseronto Tribune says: The Chief of Police has his eye on some unwelcome

### THE PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

Our prescription Department is fully equipped with everything required in a first-class Dispensary, and with our "Double Checking" system an error is next to impossible. No boy or apprentices employed. All employees are "Qualified Druggists"

EVERYTHING FRESH AND GOOD.

Detlor & Wallace.

## CANS

20 Gallon Milk Cans with patent bottom,

\$5.00.

Creameries 50c.

2 Large Pails 25c.

T. H. WALLER

### For Sale.

A good new milch cow. Enquire at Grange's drug store, Napanee. ap.

### Ready to Wear,

Dress skirts, black alpaca—lined all through—canvassed and well bound for \$1.65 other lines \$2, \$2.35, \$2.75.

W. Mowat & Co's. sale.

### Picture Framing.

Mr. J. S. Hulett has this week received a new stock of all the latest things in picture frame mouldings. He will be pleased to fill all orders for picture frames with neatness and despatch.

Ramsay's Paints—ready for use—oldest and best, for sale by A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee. See advt. on inside page. 14-32.

### Selby Methodist Church.

Quarterly services were held in the Methodist Church, Selby, on Sunday last. At the official board meeting on Monday the pastor, Rev. W. Limbert, received a unanimous invitation to return for the fifth year.

### May House-Cleaning.

Send your finest lace curtains to the works of R. Parker & Co., dyers and cleaners and they will be cleaned to your satisfaction. Agencies: Pollard's Book Store, Napanee; Miss M. A. Werden, Deseronto; H. Chadd, Picton.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### S. A. Excursion.

The Deseronto corps of the Salvation Army will have an excursion on Tuesday, May 15th. Leave Napanee at 6 a.m., Deseronto 7.30, Picton 6 a.m., to Massasauga Park. Return 3.30. Fare round trip 35c., children 20c. Ice cream and refreshments on board.

### An Eloping Couple.

A middle-aged man and a young woman about twenty-five years of age, were passengers on the str. New Island Wanderer to Cape Vincent on Tuesday. They hail from near Hartington and it is surmised that they are eloping. A resident of Hartington followed the couple to the city on Monday and is watching their movements. The man is married and has a family.—Whig.

Autoharps, \$4, \$5 and \$6, at Pollard's bookstore.

### Honor Rolls.

FOREST MILLS.

Names in order of merit. Fourth class—Florence Bush, Mamie Carscadden, George Marshall. Third class—Stella Metcalf, Edith McKnight, Harry Metcalf, Helen Ballance. Second class sr.—Manly Marshall, George Sexsmith. Second class jr.—Edith Barragar, Stanley McKittick, Clair McKnight. First Class Part II—Ross Fox, Willie Mowers, Willie Barragar,

### Spring Jackets.

Very newest styles—black, fawn \$9 quality \$6, W. Mowat & Co's. sa

### To Let.

A comfortable brick dwelling corner street, north of Lahey & Co's Apply to T. Jamieson.

### To Rent.

The house now occupied by M. Maybee, corner Centre and streets. Apply to Geo. E. M.

### Helpers in House-Cleaning.

Curtain cleaning—carpet cleaning of furniture coverings. This done with satisfaction if left at the of R. Parker & Co., dyers and Agencies: Pollard's Book Store, N Miss M. A. Werden, Deseronto; H Picton.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine All druggists refund the money if to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's ture is on each box.

### HYMENIAL.

DEWEY—McGRATH,

On Monday, April 23rd, a very wedding took place at the R. C. Centreville, when Miss Catherine M daughter of Mrs. Philip McG Centreville West, was united in m Mr. James Dewey, son of Mr. Dewey, Crocydon. The bride charming in a suit of purple, trimm white silk ribbon, and passer wore a large white hat, and os bouquet of bridal roses. The b assisted by Miss Hattie Dewey. the groom, who looked very pretty of navy blue, trimmed with wh gimp and ribbon, she also wore white hat. Mr. Hugh Donnelly su the groom. After the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fathe gan, the happy couple with just mediate friends of both parties, the home of the bride's mother, wedding dinner was in readiness. afternoon music, games and were indulged in. The bride recipient of many useful and presents. The following day th wedded couple left for their new South Napanee. Their many wishing them a long and happy lif

## DAFOE'S FLOUR MILL.

Our flour is guaranteed to equal the market.

Why not buy flour from your own? What's the difference? Here it is.

Our Mill.....Outside

Buy Wheat here. D  
Helps our town. D  
Supports our schools. D  
Gives to the church. D  
Buys groceries here. D  
And a few dry goods. D  
Pays a snug tax here. D  
Hires men here. D

In addition to all the above ben our town by having a first-class n have the farmers of the surr counties bringing their wheat to ge changed for Dafoe's Celebrated N Flour, and doing their trading in o Spending their money with me who patronize outside mills ins helping themselves by helping the mill, where satisfaction is guaran all.

### OBITUARIES.

JOHN McNEILL.

One of Napanee's oldest and r spected citizens passed away on l morning at the age of seventy-six Deceased had been in poor health the past year and his death was expected. Deceased was a son of Archibald McNeill a former pro lumberman of this county and a br the late Mr. A. McNeill an ex-m

Insulation. Saves Repairs,  
Oils, Packing and Fuel.



Our Engineer's Metal Polish is superb. Easy to apply and leaves a magnificent brilliancy. Our Machine, Cylinder, Engine, Dynamo and Lubricating Oils are of the finest. Our Sheet, Piston, Gasket and Rubber Packings are reliable. Asbestos Goods, Pipe Coverings, etc., are of the latest German and Canadian manufacture. All our mill supplies are the best that can be produced and are fully guaranteed. For prices and discounts, write

**Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,**

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 4417



## It's Ideal==

the way our wheels are constructed—the perfection of their bearings, the excellence of the material used in them, and the long life all these features insure.

They all contribute to the satisfaction of the rider—and that is what he pays his money for.

**CRESCENT, CLEVELAND,  
COLUMBIA.**

**W. J. NORMILE,**

Napanee Bicycle Works.

"Sign of the Golden Wheel."

A Saturday Bargain.

250 gentlemen's 50c. ties will be sold Saturday, 25c. each. W. MOWAT & Co.

Mr. A. W. Hepburn, of Picton, was at the Rossin House, Toronto, on Wednesday, closing up the transfer of the Argyle, one of a number of lake steamers he owns, to a new navigation company formed to cater to the north shore trade of the towns on Lake Ontario from Toronto east to the Thousand Islands. The company will be called the Toronto, Oshawa & Thousand Islands Navigation Company. The capital is \$100,000. The development of a summer resort at Whitby is a subsidiary enterprise, in which the Toronto gentlemen forming the Navigations Company are also interested.

quickly cured by Pny-Pectoral. It lessens the cough almost instantly, and cures readily the most obstinate cold. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Belleville, May 7.—A baby waggon with the three-year-old daughter of Daniel Stapley ran into the river near the railway bridge this morning. The waggon did not go far, but the child was carried down stream nearly a mile, and when recovered was dead.

The Deseronto Tribune says: The Chief of Police has his eye on some unwelcome visitors from Napanee who make things disagreeable around town, especially on Sundays. This state of affairs should be changed, and the chief is determined to put a stop to these contraventions of the law.

The season for Belts, Buckles and Chain Purses is fast approaching. Call in and select your articles when our assortment is complete and have them laid by. Come and see our splendid stock at all prices. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

On May 30th a masonic lodge instruction will be held in Kingston, when the grand master and masters of lodges from a distance of fifty miles surrounding Kingston, will meet there for instruction. The lodge will last all day, and will be followed in the evening by a banquet.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people can procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-1-ly.

The struggle over the Nicaragua Canal in the United States Congress shows the strength of the railway interests in that body. The rate on transatlantic freight on American railways is now regulated by the cost of vessel transportation round the Horn. When freight does not go through to the coast, instead of the charge being less it is greater, the addition being the cost of the return trip from the coast. The Nicaragua Canal would cut down both the cost and the time of transportation by vessel, hence the opposition of the railway interests.

In the spring the birds are singing  
As they build their summer home,  
Blades of grass and buds are springing,  
O'er the mead the cattle roam.  
In the spring your blood is freighted  
With the germs that cause disease,  
Humors, boils, are designated  
Signals warning you of these.  
In the spring that tired feeling  
Makes you every duty shirk,—  
Makes you feel like begging, stealing,  
Rather than engage in work.  
But there's something known that will a  
Man to health and vigor lead.  
You will find Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Just exactly what you need.



He who has  
lost his sight  
best knows its value.

Hundreds suffer loss of sight.

Timely attention might have prevented it.

Examination free.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.

Autographs, \$4, 50 and 75, at RICHARD bookstore.

Honor Rolls.

FOREST MILLS.

Names in order of merit. Fourth class —Florence Bush, Mamie Carscaddon, George Marshall. Third class—Stella Metcalf, Edith McKnight, Harry Metcalf, Helen Ballance. Second class sr.—Manley Marshall, George Sexsmith. Second class jr.—Edith Barragar, Stanley McKittick, Clair McKnight. First Class Part II—Ross Fox, Willie Mowers, Willie Barragar, Alex Mayhood. First Class, Part I—Agnes Mayhood, Edmund Metcalf, Pearl Barragar, Mabel Mowers.

From all over Canada come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of The D. & L. Menthol Plasters in cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

In Great Britain

The trade returns for April show the following increases in Canadian imports over April, 1899:—Cattle, £33,000; wheat, £63,000; flour, £21,000; peas, £2,000; bacon, £30,000; hams, £4,000; cheese, £4,000; fish £54,000; pulp, £13,000; lumber, £25,000; horses, £11,000; butter imports show a decrease of £2,000. Exports to Canada show the following increases:—Spirits, £7,000; wool, £2,000; cottons, £10,000; jute, £6,000; linens, £4,000; woollens, £17,000; carpets, £11,000; wearing apparel, £6,000; metals and other lines show a general increase.

Having purchased the stock of F. Wiskin and M. J. Percy, and removed the latter to the Wiskin stand, I am now prepared to serve all who may favor me with a call in the line of first class groceries at rock bottom prices. Also handle Ogilvie's Manitoba flour. The highest price paid for eggs. Also a house and lot for sale.

I. SANDERSON

Wiskin old stand.

A Complimentary Letter.

The following letter was received from Mr. Harold Jarvis in reference to some photos taken by Mr. Fred S. Morgan.

Detroit, Mich., May 7th, 1900.

DEAR MR. HULETT—

I am delighted with the profile especially, it is I think the best I ever had taken. Everyone who has seen it says so. You can use this criticism if you like. Thanking you  
I remain

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) HAROLD JARVIS.

Mr. Fred S. Morgan, Mr. Hulett's new photographer is turning out some splendid large size and cabinet photos. His work speaks volumes for his ability as an artist. Very fine large photos of Mrs. J. H. Metcalf, Mrs. Birrell and Mr. Moffat are this week displayed in Mr. Hulett's window

Columbia Zithers, \$5.00 cash at Pollard's bookstore.

"Opportunity is the Cream of Time." Now is your opportunity. There is no time when the system is so much in need of good medicines, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, and no time when it is so susceptible to the benefits to be derived from such a medicine. By purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood and toning up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla starts you right for the whole year of health.

**E & D**

Ride the best, Get my prices before you buy.

**Monarch & Scotchman.**

**T. H. WALLER.**

When You Ask For "EMULSION"

Insist on getting Howard's Emulsion with acidulated Glycerine—IT'S THE BEST.

It contains 50 percent. WHY? Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. It contains "Acidulated Glycerine" (a wonderful remedy in itself). It does not repeat like the ordinary emulsions, Physicians endorse its use.

**DETLOR & WALLACE MEDICAL HALL.**

mill, where satisfaction is guaranteed.

**OBITUARIES.**

JOHN McNEILL.

One of Napanee's oldest and respected citizens passed away on morning at the age of seventy. Deceased had been in poor health the past year and his death was expected. Deceased was a son of Archibald McNeill a former plumber of this county and a brother of the late Mr. A. McNeill an ex-Napanee. He spent all his life in Napanee. He leaves his wife, children, Richard and Thos. of N. Archie, in the Klondike, and Davenport to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning at St. Patrick's church, thence to the cemetery.

LOUIS M. GORDANIER.

An enterprising young farmer of died at the Kingston General Hospital Tuesday evening, as the result of received in an accident at Ganaraska Sunday, April 29th, while stepping out of a car. After the accident he was conveyed to the hospital and his leg was put below the knee. He was progressing favorably until Monday when internal injuries affected his lungs, gradually grew weaker until he died. Deceased was a son of Mr. Gordanier, thirty three years of age, leaves a wife and two young children, mourn the early demise of husband. The remains were removed to late residence on Wednesday, and children were at his bedside when he died.

MILES SIMMONS.

The inhabitants of Wilton and lost on the afternoon of May 7th straightforward, upright, honest kind neighbor, and a warm friend, death removed from their midst Simmons, youngest son of the late Simmons and brother to Nicholas, of Mt. St. Cameron, T. Mr. Simmons, belonged to a historical great grandfather, Colonel S. was a leading U. E. Loyalist in and assisted largely towards the settlement of this country and Prunys, Parrots, and others who leading positions at that time are today inscribed on the honor roll of the country. Mr. Simmons was a graduate of the late Nicholas Simmons, who was to John Gibbard Esq., Napanee, an intelligent man of sound judgment, strong convictions, a Liberal in politics, a long resident on the farm where he was born. Early in life he was married to Maria, eldest daughter of the late Timmerman and sister of Mr. Harmerman, of Wilton. His widow mourns their loss. A large number of relatives and friends met on the morning of the 9th inst. to pay a last respect to their old neighbor and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Fleming, Presbyterian minister, and the remains placed in Wilton.

Only a little longer the toil and  
dread,  
A little sun—a little rain  
And then night sweeps along the  
And all things pass away.

**Children Cry for**

**CASTOR**

Devoid of Attractiveness

"They have a new play in New York which the critics say is sane and sensible."  
"What theater is it at? I don't want to blunder into seeing it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cause and Effect.

He trod on the corn of the belle of the town  
And then—so the other girls tell—  
Slumbering echoes were aroused in the town  
Because of the bawl of the belle.  
—Chicago

Think of Twenty Thousand C

"It is stated that Count Boni de Castellane has 10,000 pairs of trousers."  
"He evidently pants for notoriety."  
Cleveland Plain Dealer.



Jackets.  
newest styles—black, fawn, blue—  
y \$6. W. Mowat & Co's. sale.

comfortable brick dwelling on East  
north of Lahey & Co's. store.  
T. Jamieson.

house now occupied by Mr. G. E.  
corner Centre and Graham  
Apply to  
GEO. E. MAYBEE.

in House Cleaning.  
in cleaning—carpet cleaning—clean-  
urniture coverings. This work is  
th satisfaction if left at the works  
Parker & Co., dyers and cleaners.  
s: Pollard's Book Store, Napanee;  
A. Werden, Deseronto; H. Chadd,

URE A COLD IN ONE DAY.  
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
gists refund the money if it fails  
25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-  
n each box.

HYMENIAL.  
DEWEY—McGRATH,  
Monday, April 23rd, a very pretty  
took place at the R. C. Church,  
ille, when Miss Catherine McGrath,  
r of Mrs. Philip McGrath, of  
ille West, was united in marriage to  
mes Dewey, son of Mr. Thomas  
Croydon. The bride looked  
g in a suit of purple, trimmed with  
ilk ribbon, and passementerie  
large white hat, and carried a  
of bridal roses. The bride was  
by Miss Hattie Dewey, sister of  
m, who looked very pretty in a suit  
blue, trimmed with white silk,  
d ribbon, she also wore a large  
at. Mr. Hugh Donnelly supported  
om. After the ceremony, which  
formed by the Rev. Father Harti-  
happy couple with just the im-  
friends of both parties, drove to  
ie of the bride's mother, where a  
dinner was in readiness. In the  
on music, games and dancing,  
indulged in. The bride was the  
t of many useful and costly  
t. The following day the newly  
couple left for their new home,  
Napanee. Their many friends  
them a long and happy life.

**DAFOE'S FLOUR MILL.**

ur is guaranteed to equal any on  
the market.  
ot buy flour from your own mill.  
What's the difference?  
Here it is.

Mill.....	Outside Mills.
heat here.	Don't.
ur town.	Don't.
s our schools.	Don't.
the church.	Don't.
coeries here.	Don't.
ow dry goods.	Don't.
rug tax here.	Don't.
en here.	Don't.

dition to all the above benefits to  
y having a first-class mill, we  
e farmers of the surrounding  
bringing their wheat to get it ex-  
for Dafeo's Celebrated Nonesuch  
nd doing their trading in our town.  
g their money with merchants  
tronize outside mills instead of  
themselves by helping their own  
ere satisfaction is guaranteed to

BITUARIES.  
JOHN McNEILL.  
f Napanee's oldest and most re-  
citizens passed away on Monday  
at the age of seventy-six years.  
had been in poor health during  
year and his death was not un-  
Deceased was a son of the late  
d McNeill a former prosperous  
an of this county and a brother of  
Mr. A. McNeill an ex-mayor of  
He spent all his life in this

# TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS !

Wants multiply fast at this time of the year. Things not thought of a month since become absolute necessities now. First in the field with the newest and most wanted things is this progressive store. Fine goods, fair prices and no questionable fabrics have combined to place the Big Store's stock among the very foremost in eastern Ontario. The correctness of our methods of doing business—Placing before you at all times the best goods at low prices—is what we rely upon to increase your trade and receive your approbation. YOU ARE DOING AN INJUSTICE TO THE POWER OF YOUR MONEY TO BUY WITHOUT COMING HERE.

## CORSET EXCELLENCE.

If you are looking for the kinds that fit properly and comfortably and that combine style, durability and economy in the highest degree, you can find them here at all seasons and at the lowest of prices. **LAHEY & CO'S 50c. SPECIAL** a new steel filled corset is a popular seller.

## Oilcloths, Linoleums, Japanese Matting, Etc.

Housecleaning time generally reveals to every careful housewife defects in floor coverings and upholstering which require remedying. The frugal buyer will appreciate the fine qualities and little pricings of the Big Store's Oilcloths, linoleums, etc. Japanese Matting, at 15c, 20c, 25c, to 40c yd.

## Art Blinds, Curtain Poles, Etc.

**Critical Men.** Men who want their clothing right—perfect in fit, correct in style and Reliable in Quality—will here get satisfaction. Assortments this season are the largest we have ever shown. **Prices are the lowest that such Choice Clothes** are sold for by any store with in your reach. Men's new Spring Suits at \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00,—Bike Suits at \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.25 and \$7.00.

## Hats of Quality.

You'll get only correct styles and you'll wear only good hats if you come to our Hat Department. Correct shapes in our new Spring Derbies and Fedoras. Colorchoice includes Grey, Fawns, Browns and Black at from 50c up.

## Sale of Dress Fabrics For Seven Days.

We secured a quantity of new German Dress Tweeds, five Colorings, regular 50c goods and as advertised last week will commence clearing the lot on Saturday morning at 19c per yd. 300 yards Black Serges and Crepon Goods,—no two alike—regular 50c and 65c lines will be passed on to you at 19c yd.

## BRING in the Boys.

See our line of Boy's two and three piece Suits,—all styles— all colors,—all sizes, they are very stylish and mannish, and the prices are low enough, quality considered, to set every son's mother thinking.  
**BOY'S 2 PIECE SUITS** at \$1.25 \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, 3.00 \$3.75, and \$4.00.  
**BOY'S 3 PIECE SUITS** at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$6.50.

Saturday May 19th, we will have another bale Flangelette, "Mill Ends", in from 1 1/2 to 10 yards in lengths, and we will clear the lot at prices particularly worthy of your notice. Kindly note the date.

# LAHEY & CO.

### PERSONALS.

Luman Sherwood, C. E., has been appointed assistant engineer at the large works being erected at Chandlers Junction



"A Sharn Cut"

## BITUARIES.

JOHN McNEILL.

of Napanee's oldest and most recent citizens passed away on Monday at the age of seventy-six years. I had been in poor health during the year and his death was not unexpected.

Deceased was a son of the late J. McNeill a former prosperous farmer of this county and a brother of Mr. A. McNeill an ex-mayor of Napanee.

He spent all his life in this county. He leaves his wife and four children, Richard and Thos. of Napanee; in the Klondike, and Mrs. J. to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning to the church, thence to the R. C. Y.

LOUIS M. GORDANIER.

Surprising young farmer of Morven, he Kingston General Hospital on evening, as the result of injuries in an accident at Gananoque on April 29th, while stepping from a horse. After the accident he was confined to the hospital and his leg was amputated below the knee. He was favorably until Monday when the injuries affected his lungs and he grew weaker until he passed away. Deceased was a son of Mr. J. L. P. and Mrs. J. L. P., thirty three years of age and was married to a young woman. He had two young children to his early demise of husband and wife. The remains were removed to his home on Wednesday. His wife and two children were at his bedside when he passed away.

MILES SIMMONS.

Inhabitants of Wilton and vicinity the afternoon of May 7th 1900, a young man, upright, honest man, a neighbor, and a warm friend when moved from their midst Miles Simmons, youngest son of the late Henry Simmons and brother to Nicholas Simmons, Mt. St. Cameron, Tasmania. He belonged to a historic family, his grandfather, Colonel Simmons, a U. E. Loyalist in his day, settled largely towards the early part of this country and with the Parrotts, and others who occupied positions at that time are names to be remembered on the honor roll of their country.

Mr. Simmons was a grandson of Nicholas Simmons, who was uncle of Gifford Esq., Napanee. He was a good man of sound judgment and convictions, a Liberal in politics, a resident on the farm where he was born. Early in life he was married to the daughter of the late Conrad and sister of Mr. Harry Timmons of Wilton. His widow and son are left. A large number of friends met on the afternoon of Monday to pay a last tribute to a man whose old neighbor and friend services were conducted by the Rev. J. Fleming, Presbyterian minister, remains placed in Wilton vault. Little longer the toil and the combat, the sun—a little rain in the night sweeps along the plain all things pass away.

W.

## Children Cry for ASTORIA.

### void of Attractiveness.

have a new play in New York which critics say is sane and clear. "Theater is it at? I don't want her into seeing it."—Cleveland Leader.

### Cause and Effect.

On the corn of the bell of the ball, then—so the other girls tell—ringing echoes were aroused in the hall using of the bawl of the belle.

—Chicago Record.

Twenty Thousand Creases. stated that Count Boni de Castel-10,000 pairs of trousers."

vidently pants for notoriety."—1 Plain Dealer.

# LAHEY & CO.

## PERSONALS.

Luman Sherwood, C. E., has been appointed assistant engineer at the large works being erected at Chaudiere Junction near Quebec.

Mr. Don. Thompson, of Odessa, was in town on Saturday and gave The Express a call.

Horace G. Denyes, Fellows, had a birthday on Wednesday and his wife reminded him that there are others entitled to birthday days by presenting him with a ten pound boy.

Miss Josephine Sharp, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. A. Willis, and other friends in town, returned to her home in Prescott on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Edward Jackson, of Harrowsmith, was in town on Saturday.

James S. Hayden, of Camden East, was in town on Saturday.

Messrs. Robt. Miller, Ruggles Storms, Wesley Parrott, and W. H. Neilson, of Wilton, were in Napanee on Monday.

Bert Shibley, of Picton, was visiting friends in Napanee over Sunday.

J. W. Denyes and wife, D. S. Warner, and H. Warner attended the funeral of Miles Simmons, in Wilton on Wednesday.

J. H. Madden and W. S. Herrington left for Toronto on Wednesday.

Dr. Eakins and Mrs. Eakins left for their home in Belleville on Wednesday, after spending three weeks in Napanee, at the residence of Mrs. Warner, John st. The Dr was feeling some better. We trust to his trip to our town will be a benefit.

Mrs. W. C. Bruton and family left for Toronto on Monday.

Joseph Powley was in town on Monday renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and little son, of Toronto, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. McDonald.

Mr. Wm. Stoddart, sr., of Deseronto, favoured us with a call on Tuesday.

N. A. Brisco, M. A., who graduated from Queen's at the recent examination, is the winner of the Senator McGown prize of \$25 in political science.

Mr. N. Charade left on Wednesday for Montreal, Que., where he has secured a situation as soapmaker.

Miss E. Smith, of Sudbury, spent a few days in town this week.

Miss Leah Sherwood has secured an engagement as science teacher in one of the public schools in New York city.

Mr. Fred R. Maybee has been gazetted second Lieutenant of the 47th battalion, Napanee.

Miss Maud Ashley, left on Tuesday for New York, where she will enter Mount Sinai hospital, as a nurse-in-training.

Mr. H. J. Allison, of Picton, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mr. James McAvoy, formerly of the Cambell House, Napanee, who has been vice clerk at the Globe Hotel, Picton, left for Milwaukee, Wis., last week. His Napanee friends wish him success.

## DEATH.

ROOK.—At Napanee Mills, on Wednesday, April 30th, Geo. Rook, aged 75 years, 8 months.

Robert Miller, of Wilton, sold three horses in Napanee, Thursday.

The entertainment in the Eastern Methodist church last evening by the South African boys choir led by Mr. F. Balmer and Miss Elsie Clark was one of the best entertainments given in any of the churches for some time. The singing of the boys in their native language and English was excellent, their voices being remarkably sweet and harmonious.



## "A Sharp Cut"

We have a fine and extensive line of some of the handsomest

## SUITINGS

we have ever bought and insure you the highest quality you can get anywhere. Our suits always fits well and looks well.

## Order Your Spring Suit at Once From

# J. A. Cathro,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

A SPECIALTY.

MAKER OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil may be taken with most beneficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects of la grippe. Made by Davis & Lawrance Co., Ltd.

Window Shades at Pollard's Book Store.

Dr. Livingston delivered a very entertaining lecture in the Western Methodist church on Wednesday evening, on the South African question, dealing especially with the character and habits of the Boers. He is not an ardent admirer of Boer ways and honesty.

## TREACHERY

A persistent cold in the head is at first a friend, for it gives warning of the approach of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning before it is too late, and use

## INDIAN CATARRH CURE

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

The head and throat become diseased from neglected cold causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this disease.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is Catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat, and being swallowed.

Catarrh of Bronchial Tubes

This condition often results from Catarrh extending from the head to the throat. If left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

INDIAN CATARRH CURE positively and permanently cures every form of this disgusting disease. It is safe and effectual. Contains no poisonous opiates. Sold everywhere.

Ask your dealer for it or send direct to THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO. 146 St. James St. Montreal.

Write for sample box. Price 50c per box 6 boxes for \$2.50 post paid. See that J. H. SLOP, Prop., is on every package.

Branch 124 Central Wharf, Boston. Offices 118 Hastings St. East, Vancouver, B.C. For sale in Napanee by J. C. HUFFMAN

## Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF BATH AND ERNESTOWN—Services next Sunday, May 13. St. John's, Bath, Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m., Evensong 7 p.m.; Hawley, Matins and Litany, 10:30 a.m.; St. Alban's, Odessa, Evensong 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services, Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m. Prayers are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

## Retribution.

The boy who throws the snowball now At venerable folk One day his punishment shall find; On him will be the joke.

For he'll grow up in course of time And solemn methods learn, And then he will by arching small Be snowballed in his turn.

—Washington Star.

## A Great Moral Force.

Nephew—Aunt Minerva, do you believe in the new woman?

Aunt Minerva—Indeed I do. You can't regulate some men at all unless you scare 'em to death.—Indianapolis Journal.

## Les Avengies.

Her hat was sweet! "I'm sure her gown Came from abroad!" they cried. "All lost on you!" How they did frown On me, a man, who dumbly sat And felt himself a stupid clown.

Stupidity? Perhaps 'twas that! Had I no saving grace? I did not notice gown nor hat, I saw—her face!

—Life.

## Promise and Performance.

"Didn't you tell me Jinkson's estate would pay dollar for dollar of what he owed?"

"I did, but investigations have made it look like 30 cents."—Indianapolis Press.